Mint U. S.
March 23 / 43.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 21st, just received, increases my regret at the mistake which occurred as to the mingling of the two parcels composing your deposite of the 15th inst — On further inquiry into the matter, I find that the deposite, when made, was not known by the Depositor to be yours: that Adm. Bartlett made it in his own name: that when specially asked whether the two parcels were to be kept separate he ~~said~~ answered that they were not ~~as they were both from the same source~~ It was not till some time after, that they were recognized as the deposite mentioned in your letter.

There appears to be now but one course to be pursued. The deposite might to be in doubt known to you from the statements of your correspondent, it must be taken for granted that the values are proportional to these weights; and this must be my ruling in case as both were of gold dust in grains, and specimens, from the same region.

R. M. P.

Jr. Dominguez, Esq.

Mint U.S.
March 22/43

Dear Sir,

I send enclosed a Memorandum of the receipt of your deposite made on the 15th, and I regret to say, that in consequence of a mistake of the weighers, your ~~interesting~~ claim to have the two pounds left deposited was neglected. I had given your letter to the Clerk of the Weighers, but as he was engaged when Mr Bartlett brought your deposite, one of the Officers of the Mint weighed the pounds, ~~together who~~ ~~was by the after thing~~ and ~~as~~ Mr Burgess unfortunately weighed them together, ~~as~~ as after consulting with Mr Bartlett, in whose name the deposite was made.

I am afraid your friends to the South will be again disappointed in the result of this remittance. They amount to the weight more than half an ounce; the loss of weight by melting now 6 per cent, which though not without precedent, is still exceptional, as the average on such gold is 3 3/4 per cent. The fineness is

ular low, dust not below the average of that gold dust, which is found to range between $25 and $75 thousandths.

R. M. P.

To
Q: Dominguez,
New York.

Treasury of the United States
22d March 1843

Sir

Enclosed you will receive two transfer Drafts. Viz
No. 42 on the Bank of Commerce at New York for $ 50.000
No. 43 on the Bank of America at New York for $ 50.000
both payable at the Mint in Philadelphia, on the 1st of April 1843
which sums be pleased to place to the credit of my Account on the
Books of your Institution.

I am respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
W. Selden
Treasurer U.S

The Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
March 22. 1853.

Sir

Your communication of the 20th. has been received, and the Treasurer of the United States has been instructed to issue two transfer drafts of $50.000 each in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint - one on the Bank of Commerce and one on the Bank of America at N. York - and both payable at the Mint in Philada. on the 1st. of April next - With this addition to the amount now on deposit it is hoped that you will be enabled to keep a sufficient supply of small coins to make prompt returns for the bullion left for Coinage.

The amount on deposit in the Branch Mint at N. Orleans is $ 123.238.10.

Referring to your letter of the 1st. inst I have to say that the Mint Report was not sent to Congress by the President until the last day of the Session - as soon as it shall be printed a copy will be sent to you.

I am very Respy.
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office
March 25th 1843

Sir,

Your accounts of Copper Coinage, for the 4th quarter of 1842, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 5,136,44 stated to be due from you to the U. States, consisting of

Copper Coinage	$	4,672,44
Other Moneys		464,00
	$	5,136,44

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
Wm. W. Cutler
Comptroller

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office
March 22d. 1843.

Sir,

Your accounts of Gold & Silver Bullion purchased for Coinage, for the 4th quarter of 1842, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 273.346.15 stated to be due from you to the U. States, consisting of

Gold Bullion	Dr.	1878.789 $	34.954.23
Silver Bullion	Dr.	119,189.74	138.693.46
Gold Coinage			33.969.71
Silver Coinage			65.728.75
			$ 273.346.15

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
W. L. W. Cullock
Comptroller.

Isaac Roach Esqr.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Bank of America March 21. 1843

Dear Sir

We shall forward by the Cars of to Morrow Morning to be deposited in the Mint for Coinage for our acct. about $100.000 in British Gold Coin, and if you can favor us with a part of the amount, with the proceeds of the deposite of about $25.000 made on the 17. inst so as to enable our Messenger to bring it on with him on Thursday Morn.g. We shall esteem it a favor if you will direct the amount to be put up in half Eagles and delivered to him accordingly.

I am very Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Jas. Thorburn Cash.

Robt. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philada.

Bank of America March 21 1843

Dear Sir

We forward with this under
Charge of our Porter Mr Brinckerhoff a Bag
Containing 20 bags of British Gold Coin, weighing
Dwt 107377. 5 mo amt^g to $99957.95 mo
which we deposite at the Merch^s for Exchange
for acct of this Bank — We wish the whole
amount in Half Eagles, we will thank
you to let us have them as early as practicable
Please Advise us when they will be ready
for delivery — Remain very Respectfully

Yours &c Paul

To Newbold Esq

Nich^s Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Phila

Branch Bank of Cape Fear
Raleigh N.C. March 20th 1843.

Dear Sir,

The small sum whose change which you were kind enough to furnish for me for the $1000 remitted you on December last - reached me yesterday; it had come to Salisbury and was late right - and I am very much obliged to you for your kind attentions in having the commission executed: and shall be happy to reciprocate your kindness whenever occasion may require & you will do me the favor to command my services -

& remain -

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obliged Servt

D. M. Reid
Cashier.

Dr. R. McPetersen.
Dist. Ct. Court
Phila Pa

P. Have just lately discovered in Person Chatham County this State some Quartz Mine

Mines of Gold - the nearest about 40 miles
& the furthest about 80 miles South Westerly
from Raleigh - which are said to be
yielding a penny weight & more pr Day
to the hand - & the gold with the most
rude & unskilful working - if they could
have science, skill & capital applied
I have no doubt the yield would be
doubled & more than doubled from
the manner in which I know they are
worked for I have not been at them
myself -

D. M. Reid

New York 21st March 1843

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

On the 15th Inst. I addressed you under
cover Warden's express receipt for a
small package of gold dust mkd
C.D. but it appears that afterwards
they put your own name in full
& as yet have not rec'd any answer
of said gold I take the liberty of
troubling you again with it
making Separate Bottoms & Sew
ing over the seals as before
J.B.K. Belongs to one person & R to
another I also beg of your kindness
to send me duplicate &c of the
Bottoms

Assuring you of my sincere
thanks for the trouble I give you

I remain
Dear Sir
Very Respectfully
Yours Obt Servant
G. Dominguez

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

21 March 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq.

To the Director of the Boston March 18th 1843
U States Mint at Philadelphia
Sir

By Messrs Havelden & Co I forward you a quantity of Bar Silver & Gold Dust amounting as per Invoice hereto to Dollars 14.113.06 Say fourteen thousand one hundred & thirteen 6/100 Dollars which I should be pleased to have you assay & advise me as soon as practicable of the nett proceeds when I will write you further relative to the disposition of the same

Respectfully
Yr Obt St
Wm. W. Goddard
per T. Malcolm

X Say one fourteen thousand one hundred & sixty $\frac{56}{100}$ Dollars

Invoice

No 1.	1 Bar Silver wg	279. 1. 4	by	11.12		
2	1 do do "	267. 1. 6	"	11.17		
		546. 2. 2				
	off for by	18. 1				
		528. 1. 2	@	$10\frac{25}{100}$	per mark	5.413.63
No 5	1 Bar Silver wg	247. 1. 4	by	11.23		
6	1 " "	238. 6. 0	"	11.23		
	off for by	1. 5. 4				
		484. 2. 0	@	$10\frac{18\frac{2}{100}}{100}$	do	4.933.43
Gold Dust wg		495. Ounces 2 pennies				10.347.06
		at —		20 3/4		1284.50
ditto		900. do. at		22 "	245.	3.759.50
						14.106.56

Treasury Department
18th March 1843

Sir,

I inclose to you a copy of "An act regulating the currency of foreign gold & silver coins in the United States" and request that the assays required to be made under the third section may be completed in time to be laid before Congress at the commencement of the session

Very respy
Your obt. Sr
J. C. Spencer
Secy. Treasy

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Boston March 18 1843

Dear Sir

I forward by the bearer
this a bag containing Seven pieces
of Gold Bars or Bullion in all 13703
ounces and ask you to cause them to
be assayed as commercial Bullion
per the Act and oblige you will
please credit the proceeds of the same
& the loss of this is a Cataplasm in
my own name

Very Respectfully Yours

Edmund Boynton

To the Treasurer of the
U S Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
March 17, 1843.

Dear Sir,

My Annual Report for 1842, was laid before Congress very late in the Session, I believe on the last day. Can you send me some copies of it? Our friend Johnston will take the trouble for me, and you will both have my thanks.

Ever very truly yours,
R. M. P.

Maltr. St. Clair Clarke, Esq.,
Clerk of Hr. Reps.

Mint U.S.

March 17, 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Five thousand three hundred dollars, out of the appropriations for the current half-year; viz.

For Compensation to Officers, &c. $ 5000.
For Specimens of our Coins 300.
$ 5300.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. John C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury

New York March 17th 1843

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of Mint
Phila

Dear Sir

We herewith forward to your address by "Jacob Shipman" one Bag Gold Dust which we wish to have Converted into Coin as usual

We shall be glad to receive the Certificate of the Value on return of the Coin and beg to acknowledge our obligations for your uniform promptness and attention to our little matters

Remain Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servts

Prime Ward & Ballister

Bank of America

New York March 1st 1853.

Sir,

I this day forward by Express Steamer, to be deposited in the Mint, five bags Gold Coin as follows

$4.83.5	One Bag	1032	Pcs	weighing Ozs	$274.6
4.84.0	One do	1030	"	"	274.6
4.83.7	One do	1033/4	"	"	274.6
4.84.0	One do	1029	"	"	274.6
4.83.9	One do	1031	"	"	274.6
$4.83.4		5155/2	"	Value of Gold Coin $24,999.94 New Coin 24,947.20	26.371 6

Loss — $ 52.74 = $0.0102 per cent.

Which you will please have Coined into half Eagles — I have also to request that you will transmit as early as convenient, the Particulars of the weight and value, & advise me when the Coin will be ready for delivery

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
D. C. Thompson
Cash.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 16th, 1843.

All official letters, reports, and communications to this Department, or to the head of any office thereof, will be folded and enclosed in a wrapper; and on the middle fold will be endorsed the name of the person making the same, with his official title, the place from which sent, the date, and a brief analysis of its contents, in the manner indicated by the annexed form. If more than one paper is sent, the analysis should contain the substance of all such papers, or the subject of them, and the number of papers enclosed should be stated. On the outside wrapper should be endorsed the name of the office from which the communication is sent, when transmitted by any officer of the Government.

An observance of this regulation will much promote the convenience of all the officers and clerks of the Department, and will ensure a more prompt attention to the communications thus endorsed.

The heads of the different offices of the Department are particularly requested to conform to this rule, and to enforce it on all who address communications to them.

J. C. SPENCER,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 16th, 1843.

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J. C. SPENCER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint Office
May 21 1863.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th, in relation to my requisition made on the 18th for $6000, being the balance of an appropriation for wages of workmen at the Mint for the half year ending 30 June next, and ask leave to inform you that portion of the above amount the public service will require for expenditure within the next thirty days.

In answer, I have to state that our workmen are paid at the close of each month, and the bill of wages amounts, in round numbers, to $2000. So that there will be needed for expenditure, in this account,

On the 29th of April, $2000.
On the 31st of May, 2000.
On the 30th of June, 2000.

~~If there are to be placed in the hands of the Treasurer in time for the above pay rolls~~

R. M. P.
D

To Hon. Jno. C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States
May 19th, 1843

Sir,

Your letter of the 25th ult. was presented to me yesterday by Prof. Wyatt.

Hon. Peter Young, while Acting Secretary of the Treasury, wrote to me (March 20) requesting that a series of medals should be given to Wm. Wyatt, to be by him presented to the National Institute; and I answered by stating that I should have no objection to the price of those medals, which was below the making of medals but never been considered as part of the legal duty of the Mint, but had been

on the Hon. the application.

Hon. Chief Justice, Mr. Peale had anticipated the application for a set of the American Medals for the National Institute, by preparing a series for that Society which known he asks the privilege of presenting in his own names, and which will be forwarded as soon as one or two still wanting can be supplied.

As this, however, seemed to be only a courtesy dispd with altho. Wyatt, who is engaged in making a collection for himself, Mr. Peale took great pleasure in obliging a gentleman in whom you express an interest, by giving him also, a series of the medals in bronze.

You are glad that your attention has been turned to the circumstance that, in the series of ~~that~~ Presidential Medals, struck or presents for the Indian Chiefs, begun with altho. Jefferson, three of the five first Presidents are wanting. The others were all made, by the War Department, under special appropriations, and I presume that the same course will have to be pursued to supply these omissions. I think it very desirable, however, that medallions & chevrons, fitted for the new presses of ~~making~~ cutting the dies now employed at the Mint, and which dispenses with the employment of an engraver, should, if possible, be prepared by Mr. Preston before he leaves the country for Italy. He is, as you know, a very superior artist, and might be expected to give the likenesses free from the foreign expression of countenance which is too apt to appear in Mr. Pettrich's work. If this first step can be authorized, either by general or the Secretary of War, ~~to be paid~~ as the cost (which must be inconsiderable,) paid out of any contingent fund applicable for such a purpose, I shall be very glad to take it in charge to see the work properly executed.

R. M. T.

To
Wm. Jotham C. Spencer,
Asst. of the Treasury.

(Copy)

Mint of the United States,
May 15th 1843.

Sir.

I send enclosed a Mint Receipt for your deposite made on the 13th - I am not yet able to inform you when the amount can be paid, as we have a heavy demand for small coin in advance of yours -

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
(Signed) R. M. Patterson
Director

To,
F. W. Edmonds, Esqr
Cash'r Mechanics Bank
New York -

P.S. I also enclose a memorandum of the amount

New York May 13 1843

Dear Sir

The enclosed sheets I obtained from the Publishers for the Monument with an understanding they were not to be used for republication in Phila as they intend sending a lot on bound in boards tomorrow for sale

I am very respectfully
Your Obed't Servt
Sam'l J. Burdett

To the Mayor of Monument

Copy of a letter by Burdett to the Mayor of Philadelphia, dated May 13, 1843, in which he requests the sheets of the Bunker Hill Monument

Sir

New York (Mechanics Bank) May 12. 1843.

You will receive, in the course of tomorrow, Ten Thousand Dollars in Mexican Dollars, which you will please have converted into the following american coin, for account of this Bank -

$4.000. in quarters
4.000 " Dimes
2.000 " 1/2 Dimes
10.000.

the above named amount will be placed in charge of the Union Transportation Company tomorrow morning @ 6 o'clock - and when received should be pleased to have your receipt -

Not Knowing your policy, or the time it will take to coin them, I must rely upon you for advice on these points

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
H. W. Edwards
Cashr

P. S. the correspondent of this Bank in Phila. is the Farmers & Mech. Bank - W Patton Jr (Cash.)

Duplicate

Shawmut Bank
Boston May 9. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the Mint, Five thousand Dollars & fifty nine cents in gold & silver coins for recoinage: the gold into Eagles and the silver into quarter dollars.

I will thank you to acknowledge the receipt of it and to inform me when I may send an order for the new coins.

Your Ob. Serv.

T. Brown
Cashier

Mint U.S.
May 9 1843.

Sir,

The deposite announced in your letter of the 3d inst was made yesterday by Capt. Read, and I enclose you the Mint receipt.

I regret that, in consequence of the great demand for small coins, ~~but~~ it is not ~~of~~ in our power to make you the returns by Capt Read. ~~But if, as the case stands, you would be prevented by the calendar, by some other mishap the ship be about to,~~ but we shall be able to pay you in five weeks, if your receipt, (enclosed,) be presented to us.

R. M. P.

Wm B. Ogden, Esq
Cash. Merchants Bank
New Bedford

Shawmut Bank
Boston May 9. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the Mint Five thousand Dollars and fifty nine cents in gold & Silver coins for recoinage; the gold into Eagles and the silver into quarter dollars.

I will thank you to acknowledge the receipt of it and to inform me when I may send an order for the new coin.

Your Ob. Serv.

T. Brown
Cashier

Mint U. S.
May 29, 1843.

Sir,

As you are about to honor Philadelphia with a visit, on your way to Boston, I beg to say that among the objects of your attention the Mint may not be forgotten. While Gen. Washington was President, he took great interest in this institution, and visited it frequently. No other President has done us this honor, except Mr. John Quincy Adams, who came to the Old Mint, on one occasion, ~~with a few friends~~ quite ~~quite unexpectedly~~, privately. ~~He announced~~ His Presidents Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren, in ~~made their visits to the~~ this City, they were not brought to the Mint; ~~though they were~~ as no President has ~~ever~~ seen ~~the present~~ it in its present situation and with its improved machinery. I therefore most respectfully solicit that this honor may be done to us on the present occasion.

I am, Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. P.

To
John Tyler,
President of the United States.

Mint U.S.
May 9/43.

Sir,

I send enclosed a Draft Receipt for a deposite made in your name yesterday, by Capt Read. The coins will be ready in two weeks, when we will pay them ~~to~~ on your return ~~money~~ the receipt endorsed.

R. M. P.
D

To/ Mr. P. Barker, Esq
Cash. Marine Bank
New Bedford

Treasury Department
May 5. 1843.

Sir

Your Letter of the 3d. has been received.
Mr. Cooper is not on Washington but, it is believed, in Georgia.
I am very Respy.
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. W. W. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States,
May 2d 1843

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you on the 22d ult. that you should come for the deposite of Ireland & Aspinwall, would be ready on the 27th. I have just been making inquiry into the matter, and find that the dimes and half dimes are not ready even now. The coinage will be hastened as much as possible, and I will inform you when it is.

You must not think from this delay, that we have been idle. Our coinage has much exceeded a million of dollars.

Very respectfully
Your faithful servt

R. M. Patterson

To George Newbold Esq
Pres. of Bank of America
New York.

Mint of the United States
April 29th 1863

Dear Madam

If you will call at the Mint the will pay you for the use of the counting machine, invented and patented by your late husband, which we have employed for the beginning of the present year.

In my letter to you of the 4th of January, I proposed as the price of the use of this apparatus, 3 cent for every 1000 pieces, counted. We find it impracticable to determine this number accurately, as there is some counting done before that for the final delivery from the Coiner to the Treasurer. This last amount can always be easily determined from the Treasurer's books, and it is desirable that our tariff of prices should be founded on this number alone. On consultation with the Chief Coiner, we think that entire justice will be done, if we make the pay for the use of the counting machine 1 cent, on every 1000 pieces counted by it for delivery to the Treasurer, and the number determined by the amount of such deliveries. It is on these terms that I now propose to settle the account with you.

Very truly yours
Signed R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Mrs Elizabeth Tyler.

Mint U.S.
Apr. 29/43.

Dear Sir,

In compliance with the request made in your letter of yesterday, I send the enclosed memorandum of the per cents of your deposits of gold made on the 27th.

R.M.P.

August Belmont, Esq.
New York.

R. M. Pallinger Esq. Marshal of the United
States Court
Philadelphia

New York April 28 1843

Dear Sir,

I have received the Mandamus from Judge
Upshur by the yesterday morning's Cars 853.70
& the Messenger told me that the Copies would be
ready for delivery to-morrow. Allow me to beg
from your kindness to send me by the mail or
the Steamer of the 1st of May the Policy
with you to my further disposal.

Very respectfully
Your most obedient Servt
Augustus Howard

Mint U. S.
April 27/43.

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst.

You notice as to the payment of your last bill of planchets shall be attended to.

I beg to mention, however, that we have not yet your receipt for the amount, and to beg that you will send one to us, at least for.

You may send us five tons more of said planchets, on the terms of our existing arrangement.

R. M. P.
Supt.

Messrs. Cochran Bro's & Co
Taunton, Mass.

Treasury Department
April 26, 1843

Sir

The Revenue Cutter Wyoth is engaged in collecting materials connected with the Geology of our country, and was directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain a complete set of all the Statutes. I am requested that you will furnish him with copies of all the Laws in the Statute Book, and I am sure that on becoming acquainted with the Object you will take pleasure in accommodating him to the utmost of your power.

He will inform you of the design to obtain one of the Law Books of the United States. Any Suggestions you may make on the Subject will be thankfully received.

Very respectfully
Your ob. Servt
J. C. Spencer

To Robert M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

R. M. Patterson Esq. Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

New York April 26 1843

Dear Sir

I beg leave to inform you herewith that I have
put up by the Steamer Patterson
1 Box containing 2000 Double Eagles
weighing 1131.4
which I beg you will have coined into American
10$ Pieces at your earliest possible convenience &
place them at my disposal, charging me the
customary dues.

Yours most respectfully,

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

24 April 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq.

Mint of the United States,
April 22, 1843.

Dear Sir,

You can have your returns from your gold deposite whenever you please to send for them, & if you choose to wait till the close of next week, you can also have your small silver coin.

R. M. P.
D.

Addressed:
Geo. Newbold, Esq.
~~Secretary~~
Pres. Bk. America,
New York.

Taunton Mass 21 1843.

Rob Pattenson Esq
Director

Dear Sir.

We have received
Your favor of the 19th inst
The amount of our last bill of planches
we will thank you to forward to New York,
dividing the amount as near as convenient
between Messrs A. T. Stillwell & Co and
Battelle —

Please forward the above via
canal bill, in small kegs as heretofore
We shall like authority to make
You another shipment of 5 or 10 tons
planches —

Yours
Perry Rhodes
Goodwin Bro & Co

Mint Office
April 19/63.

Gentlemen,

We have no instructions from you as to the payment for your invoice of blankets, sent on the 21st of January last, and on for which we have your account currently to the $3691.52. Will you inform us where you wish the cents to be debited?

Our sales of copper coins have been of late very limited; and the attempt to introduce them at New Orleans seems to have failed.

R. M. P.
D

Messrs. Crocker, Burt & Co.
~~Stanton~~ Taunton
Mass.

Mint U.S.
April 19/42.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th, making inquiry as to the Mint value of Spanish Quarters, Eighths, &c. In answer, I have to state that these coins are not thoroughly taken on Standard, and are, by wear, very deficient in weight; & that we find the following to be their average values.

Quarters 23.5 cents
Eighths 11.1 "
Sixteenths 5.1 "

At the Mint, we receive these coins for coinage, only by weight; and it will perceive, after a small deduction for dirt, about 11lb cents per ounce.

R. M. P.

To/
S. Bailey, Esq.
Post Master,
New Bedford,
Mass.

Treasury Department
April 19th 1845

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 18th inst requesting that a Warrant may issue in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for the sum of $ 5000 being the balance of an appropriation for wages of Workmen at said Mint for the half Calendar year ending the 30th of June next ensuing; I will thank you to inform me what portion of the above amount, the public service will require for expenditure, within the next thirty days.

Very Respectfully Sir
Your Obt Svt

J. C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint Office
April 18 / 43.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with the request made in your letter of yesterday, I send enclosed a Memorandum of the product of your deposite made on the 25th ult. The coins are ready for delivery when ever you please to send for them.

R. M. P.
D.

Messrs. C. Bolton, Esq., & Livingston.
New York.

Mint U. S.
April 18 / 43

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Six thousand dollars ($6,000.) being the balance remaining of the appropriations for the Wages of Workmen for the current half year.

R. M. P.

Hon. Jno. C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

New York April 17. 1833

Dr Patterson -

W S mint

Phila

Dr Sir -

We have the mints receipt dated 25th ult for a deposite of Silver Bullion 1000 fine ounces, which we hope has been shipped & is ready for delivery - be good enough to send us the Certificate -

Yours Truly

C Bolton Wyt & Livingston

P.O. Clerk, Bedford, Mass
apr 17th 1843.

To the Director of
the Mint - Philada

Dear Sir

I have been informed that Spanish quarters & eighths can be procured to Philada & coined without loss from their former rates

Will you please inform me if this is correct. If so I shall continue to take them as heretofore & send them to the Mint

Very respectfully
Your obt. Svt.
S Bailey P.M.

Office Washington Dimming Comp.
81 Dock St.
15th April 1843.

R. M. M. Patterson

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to invite you, and the other Gentlemen, attached to the Mint, to visit and inspect a Specimen of Linton &c. this day received from the Mint as the time it will remain at the Office must necessarily be short - I trust you will all avail yourselves of the opportunity of viewing the largest Specimen ever taken in this or any other Country.

Respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
Sam. D. Tiffilty Jr.

Mint U.S.
April 13/43.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 11th I have to state that if you estimate the value of British gold coins at 94.6 cents per dwt, and of French at 92.9, there will be no loss in receivings, and probably but very little gain. I have now before me a memorandum of a deposite of French coins ~~made by the B~~ of which the legal valuation, under the act of March 3d, was $1113,75 b.29, and the produce in Coinage 1113,774.23, giving a gain of only $17.94.

The time required to make a return for the deposite of which you speak must depend upon the amount which may happen to have precedence of it, — but the delay will not probably exceed a week.

R.M.P.
Dr

Jas Franklin Haven Esq
President Merchants Bank
Boston

City & County of New York ss

Charles Parshall one of the firm of Bebee & Parshall of the City of New York being duly sworn according to Law doth on his oath depose & say That he has lost in consequence of the disappearance or absconding of Jacob Shipman the agent of said firm a Certificate or Mint Receipt of the United States at Philadelphia numbered "174" for One hundred and ninety three ounces of gold Bullion dated Philadelphia April 5th 1843. which said Receipt is in the name of the said Bebee & Parshall

Charles Parshall

Subscribed & Sworn Before me this 13th April 1843

W M Meredith
Pennsylvania
Comm'r

G. F. Nesbitt, Stationer and Printer.

State of New York.

City and County of New York, ss.

By this Public Instrument, Be it Known, *to all whom it may Concern, that I* **WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,** *Commissioner, in and for the State of New York, and resident in the City of New York, duly Commissioned by the Governor of the* Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *and authorized by law to take the acknowledgement of Deeds, Letters of Attorney, Mortgages, Contracts,* **or other Writings under Seal,** *with full power and authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take Depositions, &c.* **DO HEREBY CERTIFY,** *that on the* 13th *day of* April *in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty* three **Before me** *said Commissioner, personally appeared*

Charles Marshall of the firm of J. Beebe & Marshall —

and being by me duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the facts and circumstances, mentioned and contained in the annexed Deposition, are in all respects just and true.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, *I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year above written.*

Wm H. Maxwell
Pennsylvania
Commissioner

WM. H. MAXWELL,
ATTORNEY,
Counsellor and Commissioner,
No. 3 Nassau-St. New York.

Merchants Bank
Boston, 11th April 1820

Sir

Allow me to enquire what is the
[illegible] on the seigniorage of English and
French Gold. You will oblige me also
by stating the probable time necessary to receive
$100,000 in Gold after the deposite of the
same at the Mint.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt Sert

Franklin Haven
President

To the
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Penna

Pay

Treasury Department
Fourth Auditor's Office
April 11th 1843

Sir

Your Bullion & Copper Accounts for the 1st Quarter 1843 are rendered.

With due Respect
Your Obt Servant
Tully McRae
1st Auditor

To
Isaac Roach Esqr
Treasurer Mint
Philadelphia

R. M. Pettigrew Esq. Boston 10 April 1843

Dear Sir

I interest myself very
considerably in reference to the bill which passed
the last Congress changing the valuation of English
& French gold coin: believing that it would
lessen the effects of settling the point in relation to
ornaments then every half and quarter Eagle
I should be pleased to be informed how
far this is the fact. — If I recollect rightly
the appropriation exists specifying $50.000 dollars for
the use of the Mint — in order to defray the
necessary & exchanging coins for bullion. or foreign
coins without delay. — I wish to oblige
you if you will inform me how far
this is practically the case; and if you should
[illegible] an answer. — I am respectfully
yours very truly
H. Hopkinson

NOTICE.

On the 25th day of April, 1835, the undersigned, as agent for J. G. Winter, deposited in the United States Mint, at Philadelphia, ninety-seven Eagles of gold bullion, to be coined, and received from the mint a certificate of such deposite, numbered 175. This certificate has been lost, the undersigned, and as soon as the loss has been discovered, applied to the Treasurer of said mint for a duplicate of said certificate. WM. M. BURGOYNE, Agent of
ap 11 3t JOHN G. WINTER.

City & County of New York ss William M Burgoyne
of said City being duly sworn doth depose

G. F. Nesbitt, Stationer and Printer.

State of New York.

City and County of New York, ss.

By this Public Instrument, Be it Known, *to all whom it may Concern, that I* **WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,** *Commissioner, in and for the State of New York, and resident in the City of New York, duly Commissioned by the Governor of the* Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *and authorized by law to take the acknowledgement of Deeds, Letters of Attorney, Mortgages, Contracts,* **or other Writings under Seal,** *with full power and authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take Depositions, &c.* **DO HEREBY CERTIFY,** *that on the* 10th *day of* April *in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty* three **Before me** *said Commissioner, personally appeared* William M Burgoyne

and being by me duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the facts and circumstances, mentioned and contained in the annexed Deposition, are in all respects just and true.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, *I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the day and year above written.*

Wm Maxwell
Pennsylvania
Commissioner
N York

WM. H. MAXWELL,
ATTORNEY,
Counsellor and Commissioner,
No. 3 Nassau-St, New York.

NOTICE.

ON the fifteenth of April, 1843, the subscriber, as agent for J. G. Winter, deposited in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, ninety nine 17/100 ounces of gold bullion in bars, and received from the mint a certificate of said deposite, numbered 175. That certificate has been lost, the subscriber begs an additional one may be supplied to the Treasurer of said mint for a duplicate of said certificate.

ap 21 lt JOHN G. WINTER.

City & County of New York ss William M Burgoyne of said City being duly sworn doth depose & say that on the fifth day of April A.D. 1843 as agent for J. G. Winter he deposited in the United States Mint at Philadelphia for Coinage Ninety nine 17/100 ounces of Gold Bullion and received from said mint a certificate of such deposite marked No 175. He further says that said certificate has been lost and further saith not.

Sworn & subscribed the 10th day of April 1843 Before me

Wm M. Burgoyne Agt John G. Winter

Pennsylvania ss

The subscriber duly makes application for a duplicate certificate of the deposit mentioned in the above affidavit. April 10. 1843.

Wm M. Burgoyne Agt John G. Winter

Mint of the United States,
April 10. 1843.

Dear Sir,

I send enclosed a Memorandum of your deposite of French Gold coins made on the 7th inst. In the estimate of the amount given in your letter of the 6th, you have used, as I see, the old rate of 93.1 ₵ per dwt., instead of 92.9, which would have given you $103,756.29.

I will let you know when the coins are ready.

Yrs

R. M. P.
Ll.

To/
Wm. Newbold,
Pres. Bk. America,
New York.

174.23
756.29
1796

Mint U. S.
April 8. 1843.

Dear Sir,

I send enclosed a Memorandum of the proceeds of your deposite made on the 29th ult., and, in answer to your letter of yesterday, I have to state that the coins will be ready for delivery on Thursday next.

R. M. P.
D.

To/
J. M. Morrison,
Cash[r] Manhattan Co.,
New York.

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office, April 8th 1843.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly accounts of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending the 31st day of March 1843, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Serv.
(Signed) Abram Peck
Treasurer.

To
Tully R. Mitchell Esq.
1st. Auditor of the Treasury
Washington.

Mint of the U. S.
April 8. 1874.

Gentlemen,

I send enclosed the receipt & Memorandum of the Silver deposite made on the 6th inst., in your name. The coins are now ready, & will be paid on presentation of the receipt properly endorsed.

R. M. P.
D.
per G. F. Downing
Clerk

Messrs
John E. Hyde & Co,
New York.

Manhattan Co
Newyork April 7th 1843

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phil.

Dear Sir

I hold the Treas.ry Receipt dated 29th March, 43 - for 832 24/100 ounces English & French Gold, to be melted and returned to me in American Coin. will you have the goodness to inform me by return of Mail if the same has been Coined, and if ready for delivery and oblige with much Respect

Your obedt Servt

D. M. Morrison Cashr

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office
April 7th 1843.

Sir,

Your letter of the 27th ultimo, explaining the charge, disallowed in the accounts of the Treasurer of the Mint, for the 4th quarter of 1842, for "Christmas gifts to Watchmen", being considered satisfactory, has been referred to the First Auditor, that the said charge may be credited to Mr. Roach in the next settlement of his accounts.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

Wm. Cullen

Comptroller.

Dr. Robert M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Whenever a Certificate of Deposite at the U. S. Mint, is lost, The owner thereof will be required to describe the Certificate, to make Oath of the loss, and advertize the same in one or more daily newspapers of this City Notifying that, application has been made for a duplicate Certificate before the Treasurer can issue such duplicate.

U. S. Mint,
Philad^{a} April 7. 1843,

Bank of Pennsylvania April 6. 1843

Dear Sir

Our Porter Mr Brinckerhoff will hand you this, and he must beseech for our Sole depositary of the 17 & 22 Mo amounting together to ~~returned~~ $124720 23 cts and I wish thank you to direct the Coin for the amount to be delivered to him accordingly — He is instructed to return with the Money by the early Cars of Saturday Morning

We forward in Charge of Mr Brinckerhoff to be deposited in the Mint for Coinage for our account a quantity of French Gold Coin Amounting to $103,975 27 cts and we must request of you the favor to give us the Returns in half Eagles at as early a day as possible —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Jos Patterson Cash

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

Bank of Commerce April 5. 1843

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of the 3d Inst informing me that our Gold deposits can be paid on Friday next, and that there will be a delay of 2 or 3 weeks in making Returns in Small Silver Coins for the Silver deposited by Messrs Howland & Aspinwall, the last for which is held by this Bank —

We will accordingly send for the Gold Coin on Friday next, and I request of you the favor to cause the amount to be Securely put up, so that our Messenger may receive it on Saturday Morning in time to bring it on by the early Cars of that day —

I expect that we shall not Conclude with you wishing to pay the Treasury draft on us for $50,000 out of our Gold deposits then in the Mint, as we had before the Receipt of your letter of the 24th Ult made an arrangement with Messrs Baker & Co to pay the draft for our account, without waiting for it to become due

Dear Sir may add, that even if it had been otherwise, we could not have spare you out of the Gold deputy without material disadvantage, as we were very desirous of procuring the half Eagles for the whole amount as early as possible — and hereby believe you understand your letter as expressing a disinclination for Gold attendance of Saturn, but rather a desire that we would spare you out of our existing deputy —

I Remain very respectfully
Your Ob. Servt.
J. Newbold Chief

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philad

New York 4th April 1848

Ro. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Your obliging favor of the 3rd inst. is at hand this morning. —

There are great & small, 18 pieces of the silver, weighing about 317 ounces, which we send to day by Harnden & Co's express. — Regretting that the gold is so small in amount that you cannot receive it, we are with great respect

Yours truly

Wm. E. Hyde & Co.

Mint U.S.
April 3/43.

Dear Sir,

The silver pigs deposited by Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall had been cast into half-dollar ingots before your letter of the 30th ult. was received. We are obliged therefore to employ Mexican dollar silver in order to make the small coins which you require. The consequence will be delay of five or three weeks in making the returns.

Mr. Beebee saw fit to pay your transfer-draft for $39,000 in silver; while gold was the metal of which, as I informed you, we stood most in need. The Bank of Commerce had also made arrangements which would have caused a draft on them, to the same amount, to be paid in silver; but on learning my desire to have gold, they sent us Sovereigns to the amount required.

Your gold deposites can be paid to you on Friday next.

Yr. Obt. Servt.
R. M. P.

To Gen. S. Ward Esq.
Pres't Bank of America
N. Y.

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
April 3d 1843

Sir

Your Account of the Ordinary receipts & expenditures of the Mint for the 1st Quarter of 1843 are received.

To
Isaac Roach Esqr
Treasurer &c
Philadelphia

With due regard
Your Obt Servant
Tully R. Stone
1st Auditor

Mint U.S.
April 3/63.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 1st inst. I have to state that the silver to which you refer will be received at the Mint on deposit for coining; but that the gold is excluded by the rule which prevents our receiving deposits of less value than $100.

R. M. P.
Dr

Messrs. Wm E. Hyde & Co.,
New York.

Mint U. S.

April 3 1843.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 30 ult. I have to state that your Mint certificates being made payable to ~~you~~ Order the amount for which ~~they~~ same will be paid by us on the ~~back~~ endorsement of either general or special; & the ~~to~~ that the receipts ~~of~~ can be negotiated by you at Boston, if you can so dispose of. The coin ~~being~~ only will be paid on presentation of the ~~certificates~~ Mint Receipts ~~for~~ properly endorsed, the ~~Silver deposits~~ Silver coins to the gold deposits ~~of Silver~~ coins. ~~And that the regulation of the Mint that the coins paid to the depositor should be of the same value as the deposite made by him.~~

R. M. P.

To/

Wm. Goddard, Esq.
Boston.

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office, April 1st 1845

Sir,

I forward you herewith, the Quarterly account of the ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Mint for the first Quarter of the present year, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully,
Your most obed't Serv't

To
Hon. [illegible]
First Auditor of the Treasury

New York 1st April 1843

To the Superintendant of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir,

We have rec'd from a correspondent in South America about 320 oz. of silver in old plates & dishes, and about 60 dwt. of gold in 30 small lumps. —

The object of the present is to learn whether the Mint will receive the two parcels if we send them on, and pay us for them in the usual way, when their value shall have been ascertained. —

We are Yours Respty

Jno. C. Hyde & Co.

Dear Sir

I certainly would not ask you to blow your bumps. I will be at the Mint at, between 11. & 12. this day.

Very respectfully
Your Obt
Servt
Chas Graham
Jr
100 Ks.

R. M. Patterson Esq

R M Patterson Esq
Mint

Robert M. Patterson being duly affirmed doth depose and say that he is Director of the Mint of the United States, and was so during the month of October 1841. That when gold or silver bullion is deposited at the Mint for coinage, it is weighed in the weighing-room of the Treasury usually by the Weighing Clerk; if necessary, it is melted previous to assay, and again weighed; whereon there is a distinction of weight "before melting" and "after melting". The bullion (unless it be of a known and unvarying fineness, as is the case with some kinds of foreign coin, but is the case with no other form of bullion) is then assayed by the Assayer or Assistant Assayer, and the fineness is ascertained by him and reported to the Treasurer. Whether if the bullion be gold, and contain silver sufficient

cient to repeal (or vice-versâ) the receipts that fact and the amount of bullion. Upon my warrant to the Treasurer, the bullion is thereafter paid for in coin of the same kind of metal, as early as may consist with the state of his coinage funds. All these transactions, records in the form of brief entries are kept in the various offices of the Mint, all of which are under my control. . . . . .

Witness further deposes that he has examined the records and entries, and that the memorandum marked A. of gold bullion deposited by Jona. W. Fields on the twelfth day of October 1841, accompanying this deposition and signed by George M. Edelman, is a true abstract from the records. And that it appears from the records that on the fourteenth day of October 1841 warrants were issued by mes for the payment of $764.00 in gold coin, and $22.63 in silver coin, to Jonathan W. Fields, and that said sums were duly paid him. And further the deponent saith not.

George M. Edelman being duly sworn doth depose and say he is book-keeper and clerk in the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia; and that the memorandum hereto annexed marked A. of gold bullion deposited on the 12th day of October 1841, by Jonathan W. Fields by which it appears that the net value thereof was in gold coin $764.00, and in silver for so much deducted from the first parcel $22.63, altogether amounting to $786.63, is in his handwriting, and was signed by him. And further that such a memorandum is in due course of business always furnished to the depositor. And further the deponent saith not.

Mint of the United States,
May 20. 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th, asking for a complete set of the coins struck in the present year, to be taken among the presents for the Emp. of China, carried out by Mr. Cushing.

I am happy to know it is my power to comply with your request, without delay; & accordingly send a case of the coins asked for, by the present Mail.

A list of the coins is inclosed, with a bill of the cost. If you authorise the payment by the Mint, we will make it; but if it be more properly a charge upon some other fund, I must pray you to cause the amount to be remitted.

R. M. P.
D.

To
Hon. J. C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Sir,

Washington May 30 1843

I send you a Journal in Russian, the first
number, and a Sheet of the same Journal this year, by
passing the Capitol.

yours respectfully
J. Anderson

Dr Patterson
Director of the Mint

Washington
Treasury Department
May 18. 1843.

Sir

It has occurred to us that among the articles which it would be expedient to send to China by our Minister, it would be well to include a complete set of the Coins issued during the present year. On Consultation with the President he concurs in the idea, and if you see no practicable difficulty, I desire you to have such a set prepared and placed in a neat Case to be presented to the Emperor of China. Mr Cushing will depart in about a fortnight, and of course they should be ready before that time.

Yours respectfully
J. C. Spencer

Dr Robert M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint U. S.
May 31st, 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., just brought to me from the Post-Office, where it had been detained by mistake.

Since the receipt of your letter of the 18th of March ~~we have been~~ I have been waited at this Mint, and ~~its~~ officers, ~~that~~ were not specially asked for by the depositors ~~and no others~~. It is true, however, that the ~~depositors~~ ought has ~~been~~ not to be interfered with your views with regard to them, but it has been second impressed not to conform with it, under the provisions of the 30th Sect. of the Act of Jan. 18, 1837, which requires "that in the denominations of coin delivered, the Treasurer shall comply with the wishes of the Depositor, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so." With a large supply of smaller coins on hand, & that prompt payments could be made, we might justly plead this "inconvenience"; and, as the ~~public~~ amount of gold deposits is diminishing, I hope that we shall soon be in this condition. ~~To comply with the wishes of the~~

~~Department is not only to deny, but on~~
~~such data.~~ will be thereby that upon either of
the two propositions, I am able to ~~furnish~~
to help the action of the Mint at Philad.

During the present month, our coinage of
small silver has been very great: amounting,
~~to more than a million~~ of pieces; ~~to~~ 152,000 quarter dollars, 225,000
dimes, and 680,000 half dimes, ~~making 1,057,000~~

P. M. P.

Hon. John C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Bank of Pennsia May 30. 1843

Dear Sir

I have received your favor of the 22d Inst. advising me that the Coin for our deposits of both Gold & Silver are ready for delivery, and I have your letter of the 24th to Mr. A Belmont informing him that the Coin for his deposits of the 27th Ult are also ready.

I beg therefore to inform you that we will send for them either tomorrow or on Thursday, and I request that you will deliver them to our Messenger who will hand you the accompanying Certificates, making that issued to Mr Belmont for a Gold deposits of $15748.32/100 which has been transferred to this Bank —

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Jno. Nicholas Cash

N. N. Patterson Esq
Director Mint
Philad

Silver Deposits $4831.70
Gold deposits 103774.23
" " 15748.32 $119522.55

Phila 30 May 1843

Office of Atty of the U.S.

Dear Sir

Will you do me the favor to issue a Subpoena the names of such persons whose testimony will be important to the Govt in the Case of Governor Findlay and M Benezet.

The deputy Marshal will then serve the subpoena.

I would like to have a Conference with you some day or evening of this week on both subjects. Please write at the most Convenient to you.

Very truly Your Ob't Sv

H. M. Watts

Dr R. M. Patterson

Washington May 30th 1843.

Dear Sir.

I think it is the President's intention to be in Philad[a] on the 6th of June and to leave on Monday the 12th - If he can visit the Navy at all I think it will soon to be on Saturday the 10th. - The President will probably be here tomorrow or next day and I shall be in Philad[a] on Friday evening the 2d Instant & will leave on Saturday at 3 P.M. for New York. - When I come to Philad[a] I shall probably be able to tell you something more definite.

Very Truly
Yours
Jno Porter

Dan[l] R. M. Patterson

Mint of the United States.
May 29. 1843.

Dear Sir,

I have a favor to ask of the Committee of Arrangement for ~~the reception of~~ the expected visit of the President of the United States. If in that among the objects to be presented to his attention, the Mint may not be forgotten. — With the exception of a purely private visit from Mr. J. Q. Adams, this institution has not been seen ~~visited~~ by any President ~~since~~ except Gen. Harrison, who took great interest in it. — In the present building, and with the improved machinery, it has not been honored by the visit of any President; and yet it is certainly ~~at~~ among the attractions

~~I am written to the President to ask~~

Very respectfully Yours,
Jno. Q. Adams
R. M. Patterson.

To William Strickland, Esq.
Chairman of Committee of Arrangements
for President Tyler's visit,
&c &c

Treasury Department
May 25. 1843.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated yesterday one enclosing the statement of the deposites and coinage at the Mint & branches during the month of April.

The proportion of quarter Eagles coined is not so large as was desired & expected under the instructions heretofore given by the Department. I have been unable to perceive the peculiar advantage of a mint which merely coined as all other Mints in the world coined.

The country is entitled to some benefit from such an expensive establishment, and that benefit will be found chiefly in the coinage of such pieces as will be most likely to remain in circulation and are least useful for exportation.

I must therefore reiterate the desire of the Department that you would increase as far as practicable, at the Mint and branches, the coinage of quarter Eagles & diminish that of the half Eagles and as to the Eagles it would be well to have none coined except such as are specially requested by the Depositors.

I am very Respectfully
J. C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Mint U. S.
May 24th 3.

Sir, The coins for your deposite
of the 21st ult. are ready for delivery.

R. M. P.
per G. F. D.

Aug. Belmont, Esq.
New York.

War Department
May 23d 1843

Sir,

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, by which you will see that it is supposed dies of Washington and the elder Adams can be executed to complete the series of medals of all the Presidents "without much expense". I have to request you to report an estimate for this purpose at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully
Your Ob. Servt
Jno Bell

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

Copy

Treasury Department
May 22nd 1843.

Dear Sir,

The series of Indian medals commenced under the administration of President Jefferson and then were none struck of either Washington or the elder Adams. The Director of the Mint informs me that dies for the two first Presidents can now be executed without much expence. If the subject meets your approbation will you direct Dr Patterson to have the dies for Washington and Adams executed to complete the series of Indian medals?

Very truly Yours.
John C. Spencer.

Hon J. M. Porter
Secretary of War.

Washington
Treasury Department
May 22. 1843.

Sir

Your letter of the 19th inst has been received. I am very much obliged to you and Mr Peale for your attention and kindness to Professor Wyatt.

The National Institute will be very glad to receive a set of Medals from Mr Peale and will highly appreciate his valuable present.

I will ask the Secretary of War to direct dies of Washington and the Elder Adams to be made to complete the Series of Indian Medals. Do you know of any good portrait of President John Adams?

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
J. C. Spencer

Dr R M Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of United States,
May 22. 1843.

Dear Sir,

The coins for your deposites, both of gold & silver, are ready for delivery.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt,
R. M. Patterson
D.

To
Geo. Newbold Esq.
Cash. Bk. America.
New York.

Phila May 22 1863

R. M. Patterson Esq

Dear Sir

George Lewis of the city of Phila has requested me to write to you in relation to his application for the situation of watchman at the mint. Before writing this I have made careful inquiry & learn from sources that can be relied on that he is a man of strict integrity & sobriety entirely trust worthy & well fitted for the station he seeks. He has been a uniform & consistent member of the democratic party without making himself obnoxious to censure by any one by his deportment — very respectfully your obt servt

Calvin Blythe

Treasury Department
May 23. 1843.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th. instant and to say in reply that I considered Dr. Farnums resignation as perfect the moment it was received and that it was not necessary or usual, formally, to accept it.

The Government has no option on the resignation of a civil officer as there is no power to compel him to serve, nor can it select any one to continue in office.

I am very Respy

J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila.

Mint of the U. S.
Phila.a June 28. 1843

Sir,

I beg leave to ask of you a renewed favour, ~~at your hands~~ on behalf of this Institution.

Having ascertained, from the recent work of Professor Wilson, that the Hon. East India Company have come into possession of the whole of Mr. Masson's collection of antique Oriental coins, amounting to many thousands of pieces, I have entertained the hope that a few ~~specimens~~ might be obtained for our Cabinet, ~~the Museum of this Mint, either by grant, barter or sale~~.

The kinds most desired are, those of the Greek princes of Bactria, ~~a specimen or two of the~~ Barbaric Bactrians, and ~~or a two of the~~ Indo-Scythian kings of Cabul.

We can offer in return, a suite of the master-coins of our U.S. Mint, ~~specimens of~~ our national medals, or the price in money, together with our thanks to the Hon. Court of Directors and yourself, or whoever may have the charge of this matter.

I shall be obliged by hearing from you, ~~on this~~ subject, and meanwhile I am the Honr to be

Very respectfully
your Obt. Servt.

Dr. Thomas Horsfield
Librarian to the Hon E.I.C.
(P.O. in Leaf)

P.S. The coins, if sent, may be entrusted to Betty Vaughan
Esq. No. 70 Finchurch St. or any gentleman coming to the U.S.

(Copy)

Mint of the United States

Treasurer's Office June 30. 1873

Sir.

I forward you herewith, the Quarterly accounts of the ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Mint for the Second Quarter of the present year; which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully

Your Most Obd. Svt.

(Signed) S Roach

To

Bailey R. Price Esquire, Treasurer.

First Auditor of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office, January 3rd 1843.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly statement ending this day as a Depositary of the public money.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed) Jno. Rich[illegible]

To
Wm. Selden Esq.
Treasurer of the United States
Washington

Hartwood P.O June 26 1843

Dr Patterson

Dear Sir

I take the liberty at the recommendation of your friend Dr Mellford of sending you in some samples of silver ore. the vein a large one millions of the ore can be had. We have no person with either skill or the means of testing and I must beg the favour of you to test it. we are offered 200 hundred acres of land with the silver mine on the land at 500$ payable in 4 years. if it should turn out to be as rich as we have reason to think it is you can have an interest I hope you will excuse the liberty and write me the result of the test

S. M. Brenken
Hartwood P.O Stafford co
Va

8 miles above Fredericksburg

The ore is from near the surface. a shaft 48 feet is sunk on the vein. supposed to be Coal

Bank of Pittsburgh Pa
June 24th 1843

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 12th inst. was duly received. And the keg of cents and your letter of the 22nd inst. were received this morning - I now forward my draft on the Fulton Bank for the value of the coins, 100. dollars -

Yours very respectfully

E. Benjamin Cashr

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director

Mint U.S.
June 22d, 1843.

Sir,

A keg of cents, containing $100 nett, was sent to you from the Mint on the 12 the inst; and I wrote to you, at the same time, requesting a draft on New York for the amount, — as proposed in your letter of the 7th. — The clerk At me have not heard from you, I have thought it right to inquire if any accident has prevented the transmission either of my letter or of the remittance of copper coins.

R. M. P.
D

To
E. P. Benjamin, Esq.
Cash. Bank of
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

21 June 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq

Mint U.S.
June 19, 1843.

Sir, I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Six thousand five hundred dollars, being the balance remaining of the appropriations for the current half-year: viz:—

Compensation for Officers & Clerks	$4,500
Wages of Workmen	2,000
Total	$6,500

R. M. P.
D.

To Hon. Wm. M. Speer
Sec. of Treasury

Philada June 19th 1843

R. Patterson Esq
U S Mint
Phila

Not being able to get the information in this city you wished about the Export of Am.a Gold coin we addressed our house in New York. & We herewith enclose their reply. If it should not satisfactory we shall be happy to make any other enquiry you may suggest.

Very Resp.y
Yr. Ob. Servt
Cornthwaite Bentley

Newyork June 1st 1843

R. M. Patterson Esq
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

In answer to enquiries made by Messrs Parkhurst Baker & Co in regard to the exportation of american Gold coins, we notice that in 1837 large shipments were made both to England and France, since which no shipments have been made except a small amount to France in 1839, american Gold coins in England & France being of value no greater than bullion of same fineness and the Gold coins of France & of England bearing a higher relative value in both countries a preference of 1/2 & 1/4 is given in their favors consequently American Gold coins have not been exported when foreign coins were obtainable, The late Law of Congress reducing the legal value of French & English Gold coins will give a further preference of 1 1/2 % in their favor for Export - 1/4 1/2 & whole Eagles may be exported with equal advantage.

an occasional demand has existed for a year or two back for american Gold for Export to the West Indies Islands but the amounts have been inconsiderable

Very Respy
Yr Obt Servts
Parkhurst & Baker

Bank of America June 16. 1843

Dear Sir

I have received your letter of the 15th Inst. and I have the pleasure to State in reply, that I am not aware that American Gold Coins have been exported in any Considerable quantities for Several years past — When the rates of foreign exchange are so high as to call for or justify an export of Coin, the French Gold Coins for France and the British Sovereigns for Great Britain are preferred to American Gold Coins — There are occasionally Some American Gold Coins exported to the West Indies, but the amount is not large, as Doubloons are preferred and make a better remittance to most of the Islands, except when they are Scarce and bear a high price — There are also Some American Gold Coins sent into Canada, but they principally find their way back again in the Course of trade —

When an American Gold Coin are exported to either France or England, they go as bullion, and it is of Course sold sometime or other there be it quarter Eagles or in the larger Coin

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Geo. M. Dallas

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philada

Mint U. S.
June 15/43

Dear Sir

I have a particular interest in getting answers, in which I can depend, to the following questions; and no one is more able to give them than yourself. Your reply will therefore confer a great favor.

Have American gold coins been, at any time, sent abroad in any considerable quantities? — If they be so sent abroad, do you think that a coinage of gold into quarter-eagles would prevent the exportation?

Very respectfully &
faithfully yours,
R. M. Patterson.

To
George Newbold Esq.
Pres't. Bank of America, New York.

To
Charles Macalester, Esq.
Philadelphia.

To Gov. M. Beebee, Esq. Phil.a

Mint of the U. S.
June 14. 1843.

Sir,

I have duly received the Check for $22.50, drawn by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, and forwarded by you, to pay for a box of the coins of the United States, sent for the use of this mission.

R. M. P.

Dr

Wm M. Christock Young, Esq.
Acting Sec. of Treas.

Treasury Department
12th June 1843

Sir,

I inclose to you a check on the Merchants Bank Newburyport for $72.50 drawn by the Hon Caleb Cushing for a box of U.S. Coins — I have given him a receipt for the amount.

Yours respy
M. Young

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Bill of Lading of 1 cask Copper
($100) shipped by D.H. Powers, New York
June 12. 1843.

Mint of the U.S.
June 12. 1843.

Dear Sir,

I send above a bill of lading of the keg of cents applied for in your letter of the 7th. inst.

As I have found that a draft on Poughkeepsie cannot be cashed here at par, I must beg you to send me, (as you proposed,) a draft on New York, for the amount due, viz. $100.

Yr.

R. M. P.
D.

To/
E.P. Benjamin Esq.
Cashier Bank of
Poughkeepsie.
N.Y.

Mint June 11 45

E. Prague Esqr

Dear Sir

Please have the

Gold Coined in Half Eagles

Yours

Hockley Cashr

Mint of U. S.
Philada June 10. 1843

Dear Sir,

The three catalogues, which you were so kind as to transmit to me in August last, came to hand a few days since. I think there was verbal information that they had rested some months at Palermo.

We are anxious to increase the interest of our Mint Cabinet, by adding to it a few antiques. To this end, we should be rejoiced to have the advantage of your aid, and experience in numismatics. I suppose that Vienna must be a good market for those things, but if not, I hope you have access to Rome, Florence, and other favourable points, by your correspondence; an advantage not possessed by us.

What we wish from you, is, a series of ancient Roman coins. Please to observe the following particulars. First, we wish them to be in good preservation. Secondly, we have no concern for rare pieces, merely for the sake of rarity; our object is to have a chronological series, as complete as we can get it, and as cheap. And lastly, where the coins are cheap, we wish one of silver, and one of large or middle brass, of each passage. If they are dear a single piece, in either metal, will suffice. For variety's sake, we should like to have the value of forty florins (struck) in gold specimens, of common types.

I am told that gold specimens of silver (not rare) cost in Rome from two to four pence; half cents, less than half these rates. However, you are not restricted to these prices;

a few dollars in the sum total, more or less, will not be important.

The only good coins we have, & which you need not get, are these:
In Silver. Augustus, Tiberius, Vespasian, Domitian, Trajan, Postumus, Hadrian, Philip, and Faustina jr.
In Brass. Antoninus Pius, Philip, Germanicus, Maximianus, Tetricus pen. & jun. Carausius, Constans, Constantius ii.
Also two family pieces in silver; Cornelia and Lucretia.

We should like to have ten or twelve varieties of family coins in silver, common types; all the Emperors (counting Julius Cæsar) and the principal empresses, Cæsars, and usurpers, down to Theodosius the Great, and after him, the Emperors in the west. (The Greek emperors we are expecting from Constantinople.)

The following specimens are also particularly desired: 1. A Vespasian or Titus in brass, with the reverse Judæa Capta. 2. A Constantius ii. in middle brass, legend Hoc Signo Victor Eris. 3. The same, with the monogram of Christ between Alpha & Omega, and legend Salus Augusti. 4. A brass coin of Julian ii. with an Egyptian deity on the reverse. 5. A Valens or Valentinian with either the Christian labarum, or monogram. (Provided they do not cost more than eight florins each.)

I presume the amount of three hundred florins (Austr.) will nearly or entirely suffice for the foregoing requests.

If you can procure a good specimen of any of the Syrian kings (Seleucidæ) or Ptolemies of Egypt, in any metal, at not more than twelve florins each, please to do so.

I beg leave to offer you a medal of President Tyler, in copper gilt, of which a few have just been struck. The President and the heads of departments are now in our city, or their way to Boston, and have just honored the Mint with an inspection.

The coins may be sent in one or more parcels, as you get them, by any good opportunity. Please to render a bill, including all expenses. If I can reciprocate your attentions in any way, please inform me.

Very respectfully
your faithful Servt

R M P

Director

J. G. Schwarz Esq. U. S. Consul &c

(Duplicate)

Mint of the United States
Philada June 10 1835

Dear Sir

I am desirous to avail myself again of your ~~completency and~~ kindness, in procuring some varieties of coin for the Mint Cabinet. The specimens to be named are doubtless rare, and not easy to be obtained; we shall therefore wait upon you patiently; and if you find it necessary to write to our Consuls at Smyrna or Cairo, or to any friend at Damascus, Aleppo or elsewhere, I beg you will do so.

The pieces desired are the following.

1. One of each of the Greek Emperors, either in silver, billon, or bronze. Our main object being to have an historical series, we care nothing for "rare reverses"; that is, pieces which commend themselves to numismatists, & command a high price, simply from something unusual about the ~~piece~~ reverse. Probably you can get them for a dollar apiece, or less; but at any rate, please not to expend under this item more than fifty dollars.

2. Ottoman coins, especially the earlier ones, to the amount of thirty dollars.

3. A specimen or two of the Abbasite caliphs, especially Haroun Alrashid. Marsden's work contains 14 varieties of

rin of this renowned Commander of the Faithful; whence I infer that they cannot be extremely rare. I suppose five dollars, at any rate, would command a good specimen.

4. A specimen of the Fatimite dynasty of Egypt, particularly of Mostaaser Billah, whose reign extended to sixty years, and of whom there must be a good many specimens. Marsden gives five varieties.

5. One or two of the Ayubites of Egypt, especially Saladin and Malek Al-Adel. Marsden says the copper coins of Saladin are numerous.

6. One or two of the Crusaders, if there are any.

[7. See last page, & insert here.
Lastly — modern coins of Georgia, Circassia, and the Imâm of Muscat, to the amount of ten or fifteen ~~twenty~~ dollars.

Please to take note of the following additional directions. First, we wish them to be of undoubted genuineness; and to this end, we beg you to use all necessary caution. At the same time, ~~if there be any piece whose character is doubtful,~~ if in any instance an authentic piece is not to be had, but one which is confessedly a very good counterfeit presents itself, we would rather have that than none. Only let it be so marked, and let the price be suitably moderated.

Secondly, we wish no pieces ~~dated~~ unless they are in good preservation; worn out, corroded, illegible pieces are of no value. Still, if they are only moderately worn, and the legends can be distinctly made out, they will answer.

A few dollars above the foregoing limits must not be regarded, where it would be material in filling up the order. ~~closing up a series~~.

I take occasion to present you herewith, a copy of the Inaugural Medal of President Tyler, in copper gilt; of which a few have just been struck.

The coins may be forwarded in one or more packages, as you procure them, by any safe land; payment for the same, & all expenses will be made to Mr. Eddy, or otherwise, as you shall direct. —

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt

John P. Brown Esq
U.S. Drogoman,
Constantinople.

P.S. Can you inform us of the prices of ancient Greek silver coins, of Alexander & his successors, say the drachm, didrachm, & ~~so~~ tetradrachm?

[7. Ten or three specimens of the Seleucida, or Antiochuses of Syria, if they do not cost more than five dollars each.
8. Ten or three Ptolemaan, of Egypt, at the same rate.]

SHIPPED in good order and well-conditioned, by ROBINSONS & CALDWELL,
S. S. Miller, pr.
on board the good Schoon called the Simon — whereof
Hallock — is Master for the present voyage, now lying in the
port of **Charleston**, and bound for Philadelphia To say:

United States Mint
Philadelphia — One Small Package (Con'g gold)

being marked and numbered as in the margin and are to be delivered in the like good order and wellconditioned, at the aforesaid port of Philadelphia (the danger of the seas only excepted,) ~~unto~~ at the
United States Mint
~~or to assigns, he or they paying freight for the said~~
freight first —
with primage and average accustomed. **In Witness Whereof,** the master or agent of the said vessel hath affirmed to the Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated in **Charleston,** the 9th day of June 1843

Bethuel E Hallock

Wright & Sons
1st 7
607 19

Charleston June 10. 1843

Wm Patterson Esq

Director of the U.S. Mint Phila

Dear Sir I have to acquaint you of your favor of June 10th and beg to enclose you herewith my receipt for one small package which I have this day received as therein set forth. This is the first product of ancient mine and the owner is anxious to know how it turns out so quickly

Very Respectfully

Your Obt Svt

Robt Mills Caldwell

Bank of Poughkeepsie
June 7th 1843

Dear Sir

Please to send this Bank One Keg of Cents amounting to One Hundred Dollars and draw on me for the Amount. Or if you prefer it I will remit to you in a draft on New York, on the Receipt of it

Yours very Respectfully

E. B. Benjamin Cash.

To the Director of the
U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

(Private.)

Mint U.S.
June 6/63.

Dear Sir,

I learn, to day, that it is probable ~~that~~ you may accompany the President on his trip to the North. I have asked ~~him to call~~ his ~~trip~~ to ~~call~~ visit the Mint, ~~while~~ during his stay in Philadelphia, and I understand that the Committee of Arrangement, ~~have~~ for his reception here, have set down this institution ~~in their~~ among the objects to ~~which his~~ attention ~~is to be directed~~. Let me then beg that you, also, will, ~~do us the favor~~ on the same occasion, do us the honor of visiting ~~this establishment, which~~ ~~is attached to the Department over which you presides~~. I am ambitious of proving to you that this establishment, so closely connected with your department, is not unworthy of your attention.

R. M. P.

Hon. John C. Spencer.

War Department
June 6. 1843

Sir

Your letter addressed to the Hon. James ell Porter, Secretary of War, was duly received. An answer has been delayed in consequence of the absence of the President, who returned but yesterday.

I am directed by his Excellency the President to say that he will arrive in Philadelphia on Friday afternoon. As to engagements in that city, he can say naught. If it will be in his power to visit the Mint, he will do so with pleasure, but how his time is to be occupied, he cannot tell until his arrival.

I would therefore respectfully recommend to you to have the medal, which you speak of, dated on Saturday the 10th., as that will be the day on which he visits the Mint, if he possibly can do so.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Saml. Hamner Porter
Actg Asst Sec of War

Dr. Robert Patterson
Mint. Mint. Phila

Senate bill No. 31, settling the value of foreign coins of gold and silver circulating in the United States, was taken up as in committee of the whole, and read.

Mr. BENTON made a few remarks in opposition to any action being taken on this bill at the present session. He was but imperfectly heard in the reporter's gallery, but was understood to be opposed to the bill altogether. He read from Childs & Co.'s Price Current, Philadelphia, the following comment on this identical bill, which was reported to the Senate at the last session.

NEW GOLD AND SILVER BILL.

A bill of formidable importance to the currency of the United States has been reported by the Senate Finance Committee, providing—

Sec. 1. Gold, of British coinage, of 916⅔ 1000ths fineness, (22 carats,) shall be a legal tender at 94 6-10ths cts. per dwt.; French, at 899 1000ths fineness, (21 carats 2-4 16ths grs.) at 92 7 10ths cts. per dwt.

Sec. 2. Spanish pillar dollars, and dollars of Mexico, Peru and Bolivia, of 897 1000ths fineness and 415 grs. weight, shall be received at 100 cents; and five-franc pieces of France at 93 cents.

Sec. 3 provides for assays at the mint.

Sec. 4 repeals all former acts making foreign coins current.

By the act of 1834 foreign gold coins are received at—

English, Brazilian, and Portuguese, 22 carats fine, 94 8 10 cts.

French, 21 car. 3 4 16ths grains fine, 92 1 10 cts.

Spanish, Mexican, and Colombian, 20 carats, 1 7-16th grains fine, 89 8 10 cts.

Other gold coins are received at the mint assay, and silver coins generally by tale.

We have included in brackets the carat for comparison, though it is found at the United States mint that English coin yields but 916⅔ pure gold in 1,000 parts, instead of 916⅔, the legal standard of 22 carats.

Before the act of 1834, gold, because of its reduced value here, sought a foreign market, and scarcely a single coin was seen in our currency. Since that time, it has constantly formed a part of our circulating medium, without driving silver away. This proves that they are equalized in intrinsic value by that standard.

The effect of the remodelled standard is apparent. It banishes nearly all but French and British gold, and renders them less current, by reducing their value. American eagles and shares form but a small proportion of the gold circulation, and are quite inadequate to this end. Gold coins, therefore, be excluded from its place, as silver is too cumbrous for the offices of gold denominations.

But this bill looks farther, and excludes foreign silver; for it admits only dollars and five-franc pieces, diminishing the value of Spanish dollars.

The English and French gold coinage always falls below the lawful standards—by design, it is said, at their mints; and it is found that the valuation of 1834 does not admit of recoinage here, without loss. There is good reason, then, for equalizing according to fineness; but we object to any attempt at extension.

The whole object of the bill, if we judge by the effect, is to diminish the specie of the country; for our own coinage, with a constant foreign drain, or subject to it, is yet insufficient for our wants. The deficiency must be supplied with paper money. The wisdom of experience counsels no such change; and we leave it to her lessons to plead, trumpet-tongued, against any measure designed to increase promises without fulfilment.

Mr. H. desired, if it was the intention of the chairman of the Finance Committee to press the bill through at this session, to have some time to examine the subject.

Mr. EVANS had no objection to accommodate the Senator from Missouri by a postponement of the subject for the present, but would certainly call up the bill at an early day, as he understood from the directors of the mints that it was necessary the bill should be passed, in order to place foreign gold and silver coins at a fair relative value with our own. He mentioned several communications he had had on the subject, pointing out the necessity of this measure. He also alluded to the concurrent opinions of Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Appleton, in pamphlets published by them on the subject of the currency, both in favor of this measure.

Mr. BENTON pointed out the effect it would have of driving out foreign specie, and encouraging, as a substitute, paper promises to pay. He asked but a day's delay, to produce evidence which he intended to bring forward on the subject.

Mr. EVANS said the bill might be laid over for one week.

Mr. BENTON observed that he would be ready to-morrow morning to produce the evidence he alluded to.

Senate Ch.

June 5. 1843

on Ex.

D. Sir, The Bill relating to

came up Yesterday, & after a few

was postponed by my consent a few

shall call it up in a day or

ill insist it returned by the Hd.

a statement pointed out

Childs & Co, Philas. -

tote me, in the course of it, that

such persons there. Who are they?

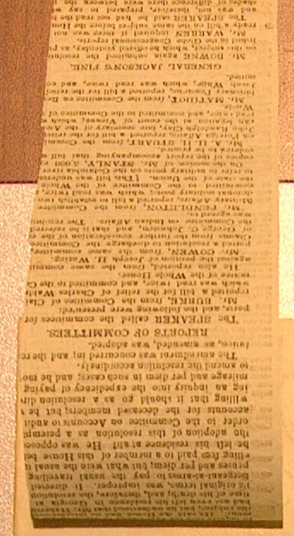
their remarks! They were chiefly

Mr. What motive have they to mis-

Spirit & object of the Bill?

Very Respt Yours

Geo Evans



GENERAL AGENCY FUND.

THE SPEAKER called the Committees for
REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BURKE, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Charles Wright; which was read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. COWEN, from the same committee, reported the petition of Joseph H. Wright, praying a reward for the recovery of a negro slave; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FOOTE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of certain Choctaw Indians; which was read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. A. H. STUART, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the completion of the Capitol, and for other purposes; which was read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MATTHOT, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill for the relief of Jacob Wagg; which was read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BOWNE, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the completion of the Capitol, and for other purposes; which was read twice, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. VARNUM objected to the consideration of the bill.

The SPEAKER said the bill would be placed on the Calendar.

Mr. STANLY. I move to suspend the rules, for the purpose of introducing a resolution.

The motion was agreed to, two thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. STANLY submitted the following resolution; which was read, and laid for consideration on the table:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the completion of the Capitol, and for other purposes.

Mr. VARNUM moved that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. BOWNE moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. STANLY; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. A. H. STUART moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill for the completion of the Capitol, and for other purposes; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. BOWNE moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. STANLY; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. VARNUM moved that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. BOWNE moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill for the completion of the Capitol, and for other purposes; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. VARNUM moved that the House adjourn

Mint of the United States,
June 5, 1843.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your request I send enclosed ~~the~~ Memorandums of the Value of the deposites of the Santa Fé traders, made in the 3/st week, 1843:

Mateo Sandoval,	Gold,	Net value	$11,127.31
Rafael Armijo	"	"	3,855.18
Juan C. Armijo	—	—	5,719.63
Juan Otero	"	"	4,619.47
Juan Perea	"	(33,815.13)	1,193.54
Rafael Armijo	Silver	"	107.35
Mateo Sandoval	"	"	457.47
Juan Otero	"	(Ex 3.05)	58.23
			$ 34,438.18

R. M. P., Director,
per G. T. Manning
S. C.

To/
J. Harmony's nephews & Co.,
New York.

Memorandum of Bullion deposited by the Crown of Mr. Peebles from 1st January to 31st. December 1843.

Gold. . .	£1,497,551
Silver. . .	1,631,490
	£3,129,041

New York June 2d 1843

R. M. Patterson Esqr

Director U. S. Mint

Phila

Dear Sir. The Steamer Yucatan just arrived here have handed me the following receipts for Bullion deposited at the Mint

States Sandoval	Gold	Bullion	860	69/100
Raspal Arroyo	"	"	240	"
Juan C Arroyo	"	"	300	5
Juan Otero	"	"	459	75
Juan Pena	"	"	62	"
Raspal Arroyo	Silver	"	85	70
States Sandoval	"	"	411	"
Juan Otero	"	"	416	70

to enable me to keep the amount of each deposit you will oblige me by forwarding me Statement of the proceeds of Each separately. We are

Dear Sir Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. H. Cammeyer Stephen & Co

Duplicate

Shawmut Bank
Boston June 2d 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treas. of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the Mint, Five thousand Mexican Dollars for re-coinage; Three thousand Dollars into Dimes & Two thousand Dollars into half Dimes.

When you give the receipt, please say when I shall send for the new coins.

Your Ob. Serv.

T. Drown
Cash.

Shawmut Bank
Boston June 2. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treas.r of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this, will bring to the Mint Five thousand Mexican Dollars for recoinage; Three thousand Dollars into Dimes & Two thousand Dollars into half Dimes.

When you give the receipt, please say when I shall send for the new coin.

Your Ob.t Serv.t

T. Drown
Cash.r

Mint of the U.S.
June 1. 1844.

Sir,

I have to inform you that the coins are now ready for your delivery of the Bills all.

R. M. P.
Dy

To/ F. W. Edmunds Esq.
Cash. Mechanic's Bank,
New York.

Taunton July 29. 1843.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director.

Sir.

Your favor of the 25th Inst. we have received - & the advn for two bbls Blankets, will have our immediate attention -

In the course of next week we expect to wait on you with invoice & B/Lading - & remain

Yours Very Respectfully
Crocker Brooks

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

26 July 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive one Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

I Roach Esq

Mint U. S.
July 28 1843.

Sir,

The cent forwarded to you from Rockland County, N. Y., by Mr. A. P. Stephens, is perfectly genuine.

Mr. Stephens observes that "the country is inundated by them." If this is anywhere carried so far as to be an annoyance, the remedy is very simple, inasmuch as copper coins are not a legal tender in payment, and may be refused.

R. M. P.
D.

Hon. John C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Philadelphia July 28th 1843

Dr Patterson
President of the Mint

Dr Sir.

Will you be so good as to send me a memorandum to the enquiries made in the within letter. Your attention to which will much oblige

Yours Respectfully
Robert Sutter Jr
for Robt M Kneeman

Boston July 27 1843

R. M. Patterson Esq

Director of the Mint of the United States

Phila.

Sir

Your Letter of

25 Inst inclosing certificate of Coined value

of four Eagles since forwarded by us, on

the 22d is received — for your very

prompt attention to our request please

accept our thanks. — We now beg

to advise you having endorsed our said

Certificate to James Dodd Esq Cashier

of the Massachusetts Bank that when

the same will be received at the Mint

You Respectfully

Yours &c

Gowland & Whitmore

duplicate

Shawmut Bank
Boston July 27. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treas.r of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Sr,

The bearer of this will bring to the Mint Two thousand Dollars in Silver Coin for recoinage into Quarter dollars. Please return the new coin in the same packages in which you receive the bullion, and make a mem.r on the receipt, of the time when it will be ready.

Your Obt. Serv.t

T. Drown
Cash.r

Mint of the U.S.
July 25th 1843.

Gentlemen,

I have to request that you will send to us, as soon as practicable ten tons of cent planchets, upon the same terms as heretofore.

Very respt
Your obt Servt

To
Messrs. Crocker, Brown & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

(Copy)

Norfolk, July 25. 1843.

Robt Loudon & Co.
Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

Be Kind enough to make enquiry at the Mint in your city on the subject matter of this letter & inform me of the result at your convenience.

1st. Will the Mint receive from individuals & receive for them old cents to be sent there in lots not less than $50 @ $100?

2d. Will objection be made to foreign copper coins mixed with the American in proportion of ⅓ or ⅙ or thereabout?

3d. Will the Mint receive the old coin by weight or by count & will they pay at the recoinage by weight or count?

4th. What will be the charge for recoinage?

5th. If desired will the Mint pay in silver or gold the value of the recoined copper?

Very truly Yours
(Signed) Charles Harris

Mint of the U.S.
July 25 1843.

Gentlemen,

I send enclosed a memorandum of the amount produced by your deposite made on the 22d. The Chief Coiner informs me that the giant dollars, which you desire, will be ready for delivery by the end of next week.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servt

To Messrs. Lombard & Whitmore,
Boston.

(Colon

House of the United States.
July 22d, 1843.

Sir.

I have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the House, for Three thousand Dollars, out of the appropriation, for the current fiscal year, (1843-44) for paying the Wages of Workmen. ($3,000.)

Very respectfully
Your [illegible] servant
[illegible]
Clerk

To
The Hon. John C. Spencer.
Secretary of the Treasury.

SUFFOLK BANK.

Boston, July 21st 1843.

Dear Sir,

I have sent by your address, by Adams & Co's Express, a sealed Key marked 5/ 2M containing about $2000 in Mexican Dollars and mutilated Silver Coins - for which please send me by same conveyance as soon as convenient, the amount, say $2500 in quarter dollars the balance in Smaller Coins.

Wishing you respect

Your Obt Servt

S. H. Brewer Cash.

To the Directors
of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

(Copy)

Mint of the United States
July 21st. 1873.

Gentlemen

The deposits of silver bars, announced in your letter of the 20th, was received on the 22d., and will be coined into Trade Dollars, as you desire. The amount coming to you will be the same as if the return was made in half dollars. This amount, and the time of payment, I will communicate to you, as soon as the assays are made.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) H. R. Linderman
Director

To
Messrs Lombard, Whitman,
Boston.

Boston July 20 1853

Jw.

By Harnden Express this day we have sent to the Mint 42,000 1/0 4 four kind of Silver for Coinage in quarter Dollars — Please inform us if the said Silver is not delivered in due course — also please inform us if the Coinage will be made in quarters as requested

Very Respectfully
Lombard & Hitchcock

P.S. if there is any difference to us in the result of being coined into 25 in place of 50 cent pieces please inform us at your convenience —

L & H

War Department,
July 19. 1843.

Sir,

Your letter of the 12 instant transmitting an estimate of the cost of preparing dies for medals of Washington and the elder Adams, was duly received. The estimate appears to be a moderate one if the dies be prepared without the Mint, but it was the impression, both of the Secretary of the Treasury and myself, that they could be entirely executed by persons and machinery employed in the Mint, and that there would therefore be no further cost than that of the models, and perhaps of the requisite material. Permit me to enquire whether they cannot be thus executed, and thus greatly diminish the expence.

Very respectfully,
Your Obed. Serv.
Jno Porter

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint.
Philadelphia

United States Mint

Philadelphia, August 7th 1843.

Dr. to SIMON MUDGE, No. 246 Market Street,

Collector of TAXES for Middle Ward for 1843.

	VALUATION.	COUNTY, 50 cts. per $100.	STATE, 20 cts. per $100.	POOR, 18 cts. per $100.	DOLLARS.	CENTS.
Estate on Chesnut, Imitated Chinese	75.000	375.00	150.00	135.00	$660.00	

Mint U.S.
July 18/43.

Sir,

In your letter of the 14th inst, you do me the honor to inquire "the terms on which gold deposited at the Mint is coined, and why foreign coins in good condition are sent for re-coinage."

As I presume that your inquiries have regard only to French and British Coins, I shall confine to state, ~~and~~ in answer to the first question, ~~that~~

~~that~~ for the coinage of French gold there is no charge made, and no deduction unless it may be ~~from time to time~~ occasionally for a slight loss on remelting, when the coins are old and dirty. — I will take, as an example, a deposite of 20 for pieces, made by the Bank of America.

The weight before melting was	5,584.30 oz	
" after "	5,584.07	
U.S. Coins returned, ~~ammounted to~~		$103,774.23
~~By the act of March last the~~ Legal value of 892.9 ct per oz. ~~Rate of three cents per oz~~		103,756.29
Gained by coinage,		17.94

Now this trifling difference ~~will be~~ is far more sufficient to pay for the transportation of the specie from Newyork and back again.

As to British gold, since its ~~the~~ price was averages 915/2 thousandths, while we stand and is 900, we have to add alloy, and so this a small charge is made. It is also, when old, subject to a ~~charge~~ deduction for loss on remelting. — I present to you, as an example, a deposite of Sovereigns recently made by the Farmers Mechanics Bank of Philadelphia.

The weight before melting was	15,760.11 oz.	
	15,758.57	
~~Object for~~ after alloy,		$ 8.13
U.S. Coins returned		$298,222.70
legal value at 916.6 ots per dwt.		
of first weight,	298,179.39	
Gain on receivage,		$ 43.31

This very trifling advance, on an amount of nearly 300,000 dollars, cannot, it is evident, have been the object of the receivage.

~~But the receivage can have~~

In exportation, the receivage is evidently disadvantageous to the holder, since the British Sovereigns are in England, equivalent to bullion at £ 916 1/2 thousandths price, while we have received them at their true standard of 915/p. — In like manner the French Coins are equivalent, in France, to bullion at 900, while we receive them at 899.

Since I received your letter, I have been at pains to inquire what is the true object in the view of the depositors, when they procure the receivage of foreign gold; and the answer answer given to me is, that the American coins are wanted for American Orientalists. They say that our people do not know the foreign coins, are uncertain as to their value, are suspicious of them, and, in ordinary transactions, at least out of the large cities, refuse to take them.

Mr. Beebe informs me that ~~American~~ U.S. gold coins are in great request by brokers, who willingly give for them 1/4 per cent. ~~other~~ premium. The foreign coins do not answer this purpose. A case has come to my knowledge, in which a broker who had furnished himself with British Sovereigns, became very much embarrassed by their being rejected as payment, and was at last ~~was~~ glad to exchange them, at a Bank at Easton Penn.a, ~~for~~ $ 4.80 cash, — being a discount of very many per cent.

Mr. Macalister, who has recently returned from an extensive tour through the Southern & Western States, says that U.S. gold coins are becoming much more common there in the hands both of brokers and dealers, and that foreign coins cannot be substituted for them, notwithstanding the act making them a legal tender.

We, he thinks, this circumstance which is giving rise to the large coinage of foreign gold at the New Orleans Mint. — ~~The Becker says that when~~ I inquired of Mr. Becker why U.S. gold coins were, a few months ago, in such demand for remittances to New Orleans, and his answer was that they then commanded there a premium of 1/4 per cent over other specie, including foreign gold coins.

The conclusion to which these facts seem to lead is that the demand for U.S. gold coins is increasing; — that their use is becoming more general, — and that they are gradually introducing money as a specie circulation more convenient than silver for many purposes, and more likely to be retained in the country.

R.M.P.

D

Hon. Jno. C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
July 15th 1843

Sir

Your Copper Accounts for the Quarter Ending
30th June 1843 are rec'd

To
Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer &c
Philadelphia

With due respect
Your Obt Servants
Tully M Wise
1st Auditor

Washington
Treasury Department
July 14. 1843.

Sir

I wish you would state the terms on which gold deposited at the Mint is coined, and why foreign coins in good condition are sent for re-coinage?

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
J. C. Spencer

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Mint U.S.
July 12, 1843.

Sir,

~~In compliance~~ I have prevented by circumstances, ~~delayed~~ my more prompt compliance with the instructions, given to me in your letter of the 23d of May, that I should present to you an estimate of the cost of preparing dies for medals of Washington and the Elder Adams, to complete the Presidential Series.

After due inquiry, I am now able to lay before you the following very moderate estimate.

For a ~~die of~~ head die of Washington, including Model in wax, moulding and iron casting, forging & turning dies, transferring from model by pantograph lathes, retouching hub & die, hardening, polishing &c. $ 300.
For the reverse die — 50.
$ 350
For Adams, the same 350
Which amount Total — $ 700

So that the whole amount required for completing the Presidential Series

is but $700.

Of the Elder Adams, there is an unfinished die at the Mint, that not belonging to it, was cut of the size required. It was cut by Furst, and is a good piece of work. specimen of his skill. It may, we hope, be made use of. I send you an impression taken from it in fusible metal.

We propose that the medallion head of Washington required by us should be modelled by Mr. Greenbow Greenough, and we have estimated his charge at $60.

We now await your orders, to proceed with the work, as the month of June will be the proper time for the purpose.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servants
R. M. Patterson
Dr

To the Hon. James M. Porter
Secretary of War.

Estimate for Presidential Medal.
Head of Washington.

Modelling	$ 60.00
Moulding & Proofs	20.00
Engraving, Turning & materials	25.00
Extraordinary Clerk hire &c	100.00
Actual cost	205.00
Receipts 30.00 20 25 50 retailing	125.00
Actual cost of Adams.	205.00
750	$ 535.00
Collects cost	$700.00

Mint of the United States.
July 11, 1843.

Sir,

During your late visit to the Mint in company with the President, you did me the honor to ask my opinion as to the importance of ~~x~~ confining our gold coinage as much as possible to eagles, with a view to prevent the exportation of American gold coins.

I felt that the question was one to be decided by facts, and I accordingly addressed a letter of inquiry to three different persons whom I believed to be fully possessed of the information desired. Of this letter, and the answers received, I now send you the enclosed copies. — It was my intention that this communication should accompany my Monthly Report for June, but as I have not yet received the information from New Orleans, necessary for making this report,

I have kept back (this communication, from a desire, (now abandoned,) that it should

accordingly my monthly report of coinage
for June, the specific instructions
in the matter of the coinage of
your instructions as to the coinage of gold
to eagles have been followed as far
as practicable.

R. M. P.
D

Hon. John C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury

Copies sent of my letter of June 15th,
to Ch. Macalester, Geo. Archbold, and
Geo. B. Beebee;
And of this and mine of June 15,
16, & 17.

Shawmut Bank
Boston July 11 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treas of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the mint, Three thousand Dollars in Mexican coin, for recoinage; One thousand each into quarter dollars, dimes & half dimes.

Please say when you give the receipt, when I shall send for the new coin which I will thank you to return in the same packages in which you receive the bullion.

Your Obt Servt

T. Drowne
Cash

Duplicate

Shawmut Bank

Boston July 11. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treas. of the Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the Mint, Three thousand Dollars, in Mexican coin for recoinage: One thousand each into quarter dollars, dimes & half dimes.

Please say when you give the receipt, when I shall send for the new coins, which I will thank you to return in the same packages in which you receive the bullion

Yours Obt. Servt.

T. Brown
Cash.

Mint of the U S
July 8. 1843

Sir,

Your ~~letter~~ of the 6th inst. inclosing an extract from a letter of the Consul at Bremen, is just received. I have the following explanations to make, in regard to the subject contained in it. -

While the proposition was pending in Senate, ~~the~~ a copy of the Bill was sent by Mr. Evans, requesting that it might be reviewed & corrected here. Among other amendments, I proposed one in relation to Bremen currency, in a letter to Mr. Evans, in these terms:

"One of the Hanse towns, Bremen, is an important port of trade between the U. S. and Germany. Its thaler of 72 grotes is worth 71 cents. Ought it not to be included in the bill?"

~~Not having at hand a copy of the law, I am in the dark as to its provisions. I find nothing on my file to show that two sorts of Bremen dollars were proposed to be inserted in the bill, one at 71, the other at 72½ cents. But~~, that you may see that the subject is not free from perplexity (no unusual thing in German moneys) allow me to state the following facts:

In 1753, the principal Bremen coin was a piece of 48 grote, worth about 54 U.S. cents; at which rate the Bremen thaler of 72 grote, an imaginary money, was worth 81 cents. There was no coinage from that date till 1840. In the meantime, we have the Bremen thaler quoted in London, at 3s. 2d. sterling, in 1821, and at 3s. 3.4 d. in 1829. In 1840 there was a new coinage, of the half-thaler of 36 grotes (of which I enclose an engraved fac-simile) and lesser coins. This half-thaler is worth, by assay, 35.7 U.S. cents. The whole thaler would therefore be 71.4 cents; but the necessary allowance for wear &c. forbids that it should be rated above 71 cents.

Now the question is, whether this new coinage is the Bremen standard of value, at home and abroad, or whether it is merely used for city-currency, while the old imaginary thaler is continued for foreign dealings? I am not able to solve this question. I did, indeed, take it for granted that the new real money superseded the old nominal; but the Consul's letter rather conducts me to a different conclusion. ~~or at any rate leaves the matter in uncertainty~~ I observe he speaks only of currency, and not of coin; and moreover, coined money would not be subject to such a prodigious fluctuation in trade as that of 75 to 79 cents per thaler. Such being the case, and (assuming that) there is a rix-dollar assessed in the bill at 78 3/4 cents, it must be granted that this is the rate proper to be regarded in Custom-House transactions; at least, until the law can be modified. Supposing that the coin is not the standard, it is to be regretted that Bremen money was included in the Act at all; for nothing is so difficult of adjustment (as you are aware) as the value of mere moneys of account.

During your recent visit at the Mint, you expressed a desire to be informed as to the value of the thaler of Saxony. Until recently, this was an imaginary thaler, equal to 72.9 U.S. cents, more or less according to exchange; but, as we have been expressly informed by Consul Flügel of Leipsic, "from the 1st January 1841, the Saxon currency will discontinue, and the new coin be introduced." This new coin is the thaler of XIV. to the fine mark, and the same as the Prussian, say 68½ U.S. cents average of coinage. This thaler is divided into 30 groschen.

I am very respectfully
your faithful servt.
R. M. Patterson

To Hon. Jno. C. Spencer
Sec. of Treas.

Extract from a Letter addressed to the Treasury Department by A. D. Mann Esquire United States Consul at Bremen dated the 8th of May 1848

"Regards the recent System of Coinage not yet been received at this Consulate, but through the Newspapers I learn that a law was passed to regulate the values of the Currency of different Countries at the Custom Houses. It is represented that the "Bremen Rix Dollar" is valued at 78 3/4 cents and the "Bremen Thaler" at 71 Cents. As there is but one Currency here the Bremen Thaler a Rix Dollar of 72 grotes, this unfortunate mistake occasion heavy loss to the Government unless speedily remedied — It makes an advance of 10,000 Dollars worth of Silks Bremen Currency to New York Shipments the Invoices of the Consulate for the "Thalers Bremen Currency 10,000" It is to be regretted — The Collector addressed the Treasury Circularly to the act of Congress at 71 grotes (Cents ?) to the "Thaler" when the actual value of the Thaler in this Market is from 75 to 79 Cents U.S. Currency — Thus taking 77 cents as the average value of the "Bremen Thaler

(Mr. Crapo) has established at 71) $ 600 work by hand in Dies
passes through the Custom house without paying any Duty
and according to Act of $ 180 & the Tonnage on a Shipment
of 10,000 Bremen Cwt may be as a Tariff of 30 per Cwt"

Treasury Department
July 6th 1843

Sir.

I have to call your attention to the representations contained in the enclosed extract from a letter addressed to the Department under date of the 8th of May last by A. D. Brown Esquire United States Consul at Bremen in reference to the value of the Currency of that place and to ask to be furnished with any reasons that may exist for a change in the present rate of exchange. It is desired to state whether you have in your possession the Coins referred to, and also their actual value together with such information as you may deem useful.

I am Very Respectfully
Your Obed't Servant

S. R. Gammon
Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
July 6th 1843

Sir

Your Accounts of Gold & Silver Bullion for the Quarter ending 30th June 1843 are returned

With due respect
Your Obt Servants
Tully McRae
1st Auditor

To
Isaac Norris Esqr.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office, July 5. 1843.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly account of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending the 30th day of June 1843, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt
Original Dan. Rouch.
Treas.

To
Tobly R. Wise Esq
1st. Auditor of the Treasury
Washington

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
July 3d. 1843

Sir

Your Accounts of the Ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Mint for the Second Quarter of 1843 are received

With due Respect
Your Obt Servant
Tully McRae
1st Auditor

To
Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer &c.
Philadelphia

T. H. McCalla Esq.
Comptroller of Treasury.

Mint of the U. States,
Philada. Augt 26. 1846.

Sir.

I have received your notification of the settlement of my account of ordinary expenses, of this Mint for the 3rd & 4th Quarter of this year, & take the occasion to say, that we have no intimation of the disposition of the first Quarter's account —

Very respectfully,
Yr obt. Servt.
Signed — R. Maskell
Treasurer

Mint of the U.S.
Aug. 25. 1843.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 23d, I have to state that Messrs. Hamden & Co's Messenger called for your coins on the 14th, when it was found that our Clerk of the Weigh-room had put up half-dollars for you, by mistake, instead of quarters, which had been ordered. The Messenger was then told to call the next day, but did not do so. After some time, one of our Clerks went down to Hamden's Office to tell them that your coins were waiting; they were accordingly called for and taken away, but not till the 22d.

R. M. P.
D. —

Thos. Dodd, Esq.,
Cash. Mint,
Boston.

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office -
August 24th 1843.

Sir,

Your accounts of Ordinary Expenses for the 2d quarter of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 15.369,35, stated to be due from you to the U. States -

Balance per your accounts $ 13.369.35
Add - Amt of Warrant dated July 25th 1843 2.000.00
$ 15.369,35

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt,
Wm McCulloh
Comptroller

Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer of the Mint.
Philadelphia -

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

August 24 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive one Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq

Massachusetts Bank
Boston, Augt. 24 1833

Robt. M. Patterson, Esq.

Dear Sir,

The Coin which was the subject of enquiry in my letter of yesterday, arrived this morning and the amount ascertained to be correct.

Respectfully Yours &c.

James Dodd
Cash.

Massachusetts Bank
Boston, Augt 23d 1843

Robert M. Patterson, Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia;

Sir:

On the 9th instant, I indorsed to Harnden & Co, carriers between New York and this City, for the purpose of their bringing it's proceeds to Boston, the Certificate of the Mint issued to Lombard & Whitmore, about the 22d of July, and by them transferred to this Bank, for Silver Bullion, deposited by them to the amount of $65 16. 06, to be coined into quarters of Dollars.

As the Coin has not arrived, and no satisfactory cause assigned for the delay, as it was, no doubt, ready at the Mint before the order for it's delivery passed into their hands, will you have the goodness to inform me by return of Mail whether it has been delivered, and if so, to whom and at what date. —

Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Svt
James Dodd
Cash.

Dear Sir,

I am so much better, that I have determined to keep the horses one day longer.

Please note the contents of the enclosed letter, and make them known to Mr. Sprague. — I think the Merit Receipt had better be made out in the name of Mr. Springs. As his Christian name has not been communicated to us, a blank can be left for it.

Very truly yours,

R. M. Patterson.

Aug. 21, 1843.

Major Roach,
Navy &c.

(Copy)

Treasury of the United States
Aug. 21, 1863.

Sir.

I have the honor to request that you will issue your Warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the United States for two thousand Dollars ($2000) out of the appropriation for the current year, for paying the Wages of Workmen.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
(Signed) W. M. Pollock
Disbursing Officer

To
Hon. John C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr Sprague

Dr Sir

I have had an attack of
rheumatism in my face so much trouble I
shall not be at the Mint to day

I enclose a note from Walbridge
who sent the 4 tea spoons to the Mint, who
says some of them more sent by mistake
I suppose they are mistakes, and if not I
dont see how they can be returned

The lads who took them is to be at the
Mint this morning to receive an answer to
the note — It seems very strange that
the owner of the spoons should make such
a mistake —

Very respectfully
P J Roach

Isaac Rickett Esq

Dublin Aug 17/1793

Dear Sir

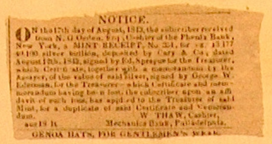
Among the Spoons sent to the Mint this morning there were 6 Table & Tea marked T.C.W. which were sent by mistake. If you can withdraw them you will much oblige me and my Son Stewart has the money to refund the value of the same.

Your obt Servt

Thos Coughlan

255 South Wm St.

There are also 3 other large, Spoons & Ladle of same mark which I do not want to withdraw.--=



NOTICE.

On this 15th day of August, 1842, the subscriber received from N. G. Ogden, Esq. Cashier of the Phenix Bank, New York, a MINT RECEIPT, No. 351, for 13177 40/100 silver bullion, deposited by Cary & Co's dated August 12th, 1842, signed by Ed. Sprague for the Treasurer, which Certificate, together with a memorandum by the Assayer of the value of said Silver, signed by George W. Edelman, for the Treasurer—which Certificate and memorandum having been lost, the subscriber, upon oath of such loss, has applied to the Treasurer of said Mint, for a duplicate of said Certificate and Memorandum.

W. THAW, Cashier.

aug 19 It. Mechanics Bank, Philadelphia.

GENOA HATS, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

William Thaw, of the said city, being duly affirmed according to law, doth say, that on the seventeenth of August, 1842, he received from N. G. Ogden, Esqr. Cashier of the Phenix Bank, New York, a Mint Receipt, No. 351, for oz. 13,177 40/100 silver bullion, deposited by Cary & Co. dated August 12th. 1842, signed by Ed. Sprague for the Treasurer, which certificate, together with a memorandum by the Assayer of the value of said silver, signed by George W. Edelman, for the Treasurer, has been lost: and further saith not.

Affirmed and subscribed the 18th day of August, A.D. 1843 before me,

Peter Hay, Alderman

W. Thaw

Mint U. S.
Aug. 18 / 48.

Sir,

The coins for your deposite of gold made on the 24th of May have been long ready, and are now awaiting your orders. — I send enclosed a memorandum of the amount &c.

R. M. P.
Dr

To
Truman Cobb, Esq.
Cash. Com. & Farm. Bank,
Baltimore.

Treasury Department
August 16. 1843.

Sir,

The Secretary of War has enclosed to me a copy of your letter addressed to him dated the 11th inst. upon the subject of the execution of four dies for medals of Washington and the elder Adams for the purpose of completing the Presidential series.

It seems from your letter that the Chief Coiner executes such work at the Mint. If so, it is not perceived by the Department how he can, with propriety make it the subject of private emolument. At all events, in the present case, the authority of the Department to do the work, is sufficient to justify the employment of his time and services in it.

From the anxiety expressed by the Coiner yourself that the work should be executed it is hoped and expected that all the aid and every facility within the power of your establishment will be cheerfully furnished for its completion.

I am very Resp[t]y
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad[a]

War Department,
August 15. 1823

Sir,

Your letter of the 11th instant has been received and I have transmitted a copy to the Secretary of the Treasury.

It does not appear at present that we have any appropriation out of which the dies and medals can be paid for. It may be found necessary to apply to Congress at the next session; and in the meantime the work will be postponed.

Very respectfully,
Your Obed Servt
D. D. Porter

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia, Penna

Mint of the U. S.
Aug. 15. 1844.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your request I send enclosed a Memorandum of the fineness & value of the Silver deposite made by you on the 12th inst.

Very respy.
R. M. Patterson,
per Geo. W. Downing
Assistt. Clerk

To
Messrs. Cary & Co.
New York.

Mint of the U. S.
Aug. 14. 1843.

Sir,

In compliance with your request I send enclosed a Memorandum of the proceeds of the gold deposite made on the 10th inst. for your account by Mr. Jas. J. Binford.

Very respy,
Your Obdt. Servt
R. M. P., Director,
per Geo. F. Downing
Director's Clerk.

To
Wm P. Strother, Esq.
Cash'r. Exchange Bank,
Richmond, Va

Mint of the United States
Aug. 11th, 1843.

Sir,

In your letter of the 19th ult., of which I have already had the honor to acknowledge the receipt, you notice the estimate which I had sent to you of the probable cost of executing four dies, for medals of Washington and the elder Adams, for the purpose of completing the Presidential series. Of this estimate you remark "that it appears to be a moderate one if the dies be prepared without the Mint, but that it was the impression both of the Secretary of the Treasury and ~~X~~ yourself that they could be executed by persons and machinery employed in the Mint, and that there would therefore be no further cost than that of the models, and purchase of the requisite materials."

business of

Permit me to observe that the making of dies for medals and the striking of medals is not prescribed by law as a function of the Mint, or a duty of any of its officers, and that it has never been heretofore so considered by any officer of the Departments of War or of the Navy, for which all the public medals have been made. The numerous medals voted by Congress to the officers distinguished in the last war were not executed even under the care of the Director, but were made under contracts made by the Hon. Joseph Hopkinson, who received a commission on the money expended. It is true that a part of the work was done at the Mint, and by one of its officers, the Chief Coiner; but his work was always looked upon as extra-official, and he was remunerated for it accordingly.

As to the medals now required, however, and in regard to which the Coiner and Engraver we feel [illegible] Spencer and yourself in your anxiety that they should be executed, personal remuneration will not be required by the Chief Coiner, and he authorizes me to say that they shall be made at such a cost as "barely to cover the expenses for which he becomes responsible." How far this may fall below the estimate presented, I cannot [illegible] State; but even the whole amount of the estimate is a very low one for the object in view. Without the use of the machinery of the Mint, the cost would be vastly greater.

R. M. P.

Dr

To
Hon. James A. Porter,
Sec. of War.

Receipt for medals

The preservation ~~of~~ & duties is confided very properly to the Chief Coiner of the Mint But cannot be considered as exclusive to his official duties under the Law.

The Striking of Medals has always been confided to the Chief Coiner of the Mint, but considered and paid for as distinct private matter. The Engraving of dies has never been considered an official duty of the Engraver of the Mint. ~~the Chief Coiner leaving~~ The Director alone bears the Contract & agency as the representative of the Navy & ~~the~~ War or Navy.

The estimate furnished by the Chief Coiner, is made as nearly to cover the expenses and labour for which he becomes responsible. The advantage which the U.S. derives from the use of its machinery employed in the operations is the great reduction in the cost of these expensive compliments or awards — and this reduction of cost grows out of the observations and skill of the present Chief Coiner. ~~and necessarily connected with his~~ Mr Pratt from which the Mint operations have derived many and important advantages.

Mr

Taunton Aug.st 10. 1843

Wm. Bateman Esq.
Director.

Sir.

Annexed we hand
Bill Lading of 100 hhds Molasses - Shipped
per Sch. Hornet - which has sailed for
your city -

We also annex Bill of the Planchers
amounting to $7,680. which we have
receipted - & we will thank you to ship
the amount as heretofore by Canal laid
to Newyork, in about equal amounts to
Messrs. A. & J. Mills & & Messrs. Lowell & Battelle
in small kegs -

Yours.

Very Respectfully
Crocker Bros & Co

New York 11th Aug 1853.

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint

Phila.

Sir,

Our present Respects will be handed to you by Mr. Jas. H. Fountain, one of our Clerks, to whom we have confided Five Boxes containing 10 Bars of Silver, valued at (in Gold) $19416.37. We beg you to receive these for our account, & furnish Mr. Fountain with a Memorandum of their Weight; and at your earliest Convenience after the Assay is completed, we shall be glad to receive your Certificate for the Amount.

We are Sir Very Respt.
Yr Obedt Servts
Cornwell & Co

To Robert M Patterson Esq^r Director of the U. S. Mint &c.

Vienna August 10th 1843.

Dear Sir,

Altho' I consider it a particular pleasure to write you yet till now I have been hindered from answering your esteemed Letters of 15th August & 3d Sept 1842 and also those of 15 Feb. and 10th June 1843 to acquaint you with my best thanks for the praise and thankful Sentiments attended to in your favor of 15th Aug 11 and 3 Sep You also to present my acknowledgements to the Chevalier Colfeldt and Dr Boro for having mentioned me so honorably in the said Work, which one of my acquaintances has commended in the Vienna Newspaper which I send herewith. My acquaintance agrees with me that it is a pity that those learned Gentlemen have not printed that of my friend Dr & Professor Endlicher's interesting work on Chinese and Japanese Coins which I sent to your Philosophical Society, the receipt of which was acknowledged on the 9th Nov. 1841 by Robert Bamford as also by J. K. Keene. I shall ever remember with pleasure the worthy Correspondent John Vaughan Esq^r to propose the Dr and Professor Stephan Endlicher as a member of the Philosophical Society whereon he wrote me "Your recommendation of M^r Endlicher will not be forgotten" soon after which Death overtook him and thus I was deprived of an excellent Correspondent and I may say of a Friend. I assure you it is a great Loss for your Society as well as for many Strangers, he was a sort of Linkety whose complaisance every one felt his Debtor. I see by the same work that you are Vice President of the Philosophical Society and now beg leave to intreat for my friend Endlicher for whom I warrant you we have few such learned men in Austria, he will certainly be an Ornament to your Society; you have our celebrated Orientalist Bn Hammer, and I can assure you that Dr Endlicher /:

in his Branches of knowledge as Botany, Philology and Bibliography is equal to Hammer. Professor Endlicher has scarcely finished his gigantic work „ Generum plantarum „ and has now ready for print a German Chinese Grammer, and a Manchou Dictionary under his pen his Maps of China from original Materials and his „ de Ulpiani institutionum fragmento in Bibliotheca Vindobonensis „ are very interesting, indeed his depth of Learning is so profound that it might be of infinite Service and is consequently worthy of the highest recommendation and should he be nominated, I would entreat You to send his Deploma to me, that I might have the pleasure of making him an agreeable surprise.

Thanks for the Medals of Pr. Tyler which you were so kind to send, and should opportunity ever have the goodness to send me also the Medals of American Presidents as I have not yet Washington, John Adams, Madison Monroe, Van Buren, Harrison, but particularly of my honored Fr. Jackson, who suffered the Aliens to enjoy equal part in the free Institutions. Are there no Medals of distinguished Persons previous of the Constitution, such as John Hancock & others.

If Gold Coins with new Stamps should appear I beg You to provide me with a 5 ℔ piece (half an Eagle). On this occasion allow me to observe that according to European Usage of Heraldry we should not think it an easy matter to cast Arms so off and so different and which thereby becomes more a Drawing. According to our Ideas the Arms are correct as they appear on the Dollars from 1797 to 1807, and perhaps still better if like the great Seal of State by which mine is made as you see hereon — we are so exact in Heralding that for Example it is not indifferent whether the Arrows are on the right or left side of the Eagle, and equally so as to the Position of the Eagle. /.

North american Coins interest me the most, particularly such as were cast before the Organization of the U. S. Mint, such as Continental Currency Dollar of 1776 and which I beg to reserve for me should such come in your way.

Do you meet with Coins of Lord Baltimore? I have only one XII and one VI pence and even these are much worn. Of Massachusetts 1652 I have XII VI III and II penny pieces. A piece would be welcome of Templeton Reid Assayer, a Georgia Gold if possible a 2½ ℔ or less piece. Of Mr. Bechtler I have a 1℔ in Good. Such Coins as appear very seldom or only for a short time are particularly interesting for a Collector.

I have plenty of the most usual Coins of South America but few of the rare ones.

My Compatriot Mr. Löwenstern's work „ Les Etats Unis etc. Paris 1842 „ afforded me the pleasure of reading the following remark relative to you: „ Parlant de la Monnaie de Phila. M. le Dr. Patterson qui en est le Directeur homme aussi distingué par son instruction que par son affabilité, etc. etc. „ I am perfectly convinced.

In regard to your two Letters of 10 Sep and 8 Feb. I can only tell you that Mr. William as well as Mr. Octavius Norris, as also all other Friends you please to recommend shall meet with every attention in my power, and I thank you for affording the opportunity of making the Acquaintance with these Gentlemen and hope to have shown myself worthy of their goodwill and I never hope soon to receive Your Visit, we would certainly endeavor to indemnify you for the Loss of Time.

Regarding the three Catalogues of the Coin auction by Bechtler Senior and Franz Bechtler might be of some Interest I send you them. By the next opportunity I will send you the 2nd part of Bechtler's and another Sale that year. It is true so many Coin auctions seldom take place in so short a time here. /.

I am much obliged for the Medal of President Tyler which I hope soon to receive, but any expence attending it please carry to my Account. Short reckenings makes long Friends.

I should be very glad if you could procure me the Document N°246 of Congress of 1842. It contains the Correspondence of our former Ambassador at Muhlenberg. All written or printed Papers from America relative to Austria are interesting to me.

I now enter upon a reply to your last Favor of the 10th June which is properly the chief cause of the present Letter. I perceive with pleasure you intend making a Collection of Roman and Greek Coins but with permission I will impart my humble Ideas relative thereto. The plan you mention seems too insignificant for a public Institution to answer the expectations which the Science calls for in our Days, it must be connected and yet at least and often found with private Persons in Europe, in time you will convince yourself how unpleasant it is to be continually adding to the increase, especially in America where the opportunity is not the best. I would therefor feigne recommend you rather to buy a decent little private Collection and so to increase it when convenient. I have really accidentally found such a Collection of Greek and Roman Coins which my Acquaintance who will sell the same owing to the old and modern Coins being too expensive, he will confine himself to the modern ones. — Herewith you receive a Catalogue by which you see that the Collection consists of 80 Pieces of Gold Coins weighing 122 1/8 Ducats, then 622 Silver pieces and 300 Copper pieces, the whole Collection cost him 1826 fl. 55 x Cts among which are many which he exchanged and paid on and so improved his Collection, viz. Consideration of all which he adds the small sum of 373 fl. 45 x and thus he asks for the fine Collection 2200 Austrian Silver florins, circa 1056 $.

According to this not the great Coins [illegible] this said Collection is not worth [illegible] florins.

I can assure you

ad 1st That the Collection contains wonderful fine Exemplars surpassing the most I have seen as fully fine chosen pieces clear Impressions and many very rare.

ad 2d All that are stalled as gen. nine are really [illegible] which I must for as you [illegible] know at Mr. Becker's Berlin, has an organized artificial Coin Dealer who the rarest Coins are made and it is only then [illegible] Connoisseur who is able to distinguish them: In this Collection are some of Becker's last [illegible] declared as such.

3d I can give you my word of honour that the Seller does not carry on any [illegible] trade therewith he has been collecting during the last 20 Years and really spared no trouble to bring it to its present [illegible]

If you buy the Collection then you will thank me and I shall flatter myself it will appear as has [illegible] of the [illegible] Souhait added the present Impression and I be ready for this second [illegible] and in a very favorable Case it [illegible] possible to get it at cost price of 1826 fl. 55 x but for which I have some desire to sell first because the Proprietor is not a ready Man and secondly as to the opinion he could get more for it, I sold it especially as there are so many gold and silver pieces which are liked and 18 [illegible] Copper Coins. If you should really [illegible] or buying part mention any thing of the [illegible] or he will surely not abstain from [illegible] and therefor only write so that I can shew him your Letter.

Now you can go scrupulously over the Catalogue and decide according to your own Judgement.

The 1st Colonic in the Catalogue denotes the number of the Drawer in the Chest, the 2d Column the following Numbers of the Coin. — Then the name of the Town or

Emperor and year with an observation whether it is
by Beckers ~~[illegible]~~ then a Rubric whether Gold Silver
or Copper a Rubric of the Valuation according to
Mr Beckers frances then the Price paid by the Proprietor
and from my knowledge of him I believe to be as true
as if it was of yourself — there are many of the Coins
which you desire to have and as to the peculiar ones
among the 4 Numbers I will take care to get them of
the Coin Dealers here, or if there is time I will see to
get them in an Auction. No 2 of Constantinus II with
Hoc Signo Victor Eris I dont even find it in Mionet.
Cars and genuine is very rare and dear — Remind you
with of Beckers in cases where the genuine ones are
so dear only please command me.
For more exact Information of all such Coins you
would do well to procure one or more Catalogues
The Gentleman who has the Collection for Sale will
also sell the 4 best works relative thereto, as you
will see by the Little Note herewith. I suppose
Mr L Rosfeld is of german Origine and can therefore
translate all correctly. In case you purchase the
Collection in question the best means of
Payment would be by sending me an Order on London
the Coins should be well packed and each have its
Label, and I believe to be sent to our Ambassador in
London or Paris to whom you might give Orders how
to send them on, as neither the Hon Mr Jarvis nor the
Secretary Mr Clay are here, the Latter is gone to Philadelphia
I pray an answer to your Reply and repeat the high Esteem with
which I subscribe as

Your sincere and devoted

L. Silbert

Mr Stone the Goodness to forward
the inclosed Letter for Copenhagen to Newyork and the
other for Mr Pap to be delivered by a Servant personaly.

New York Aug 8th 1843

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

We herewith forward to your address by "Harndon Express" Two packages as follows Viz:

One Package
Mk. [S] #1. } Containing Six Bars Silver

+ One Package
Mk. [G] #2 - Containing 3 Separate Lots of Gold Dust
Viz 2 Small Bags Mk. N #1+2 Gold Dust
1 - Package [C] +3 do do
1 - Bag - HB +4 do do

We will be obliged by your these three Lots of Gold Dust kept Separate from each other so that we may have a Certificate of the Weight & Value of each Mark - Please forward us a "Return" by Mail as soon as the Value is ascertained and have the same Converted into Coin

We remain very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Servt. Howland & Aspinwall

New York 7th August 1843

R M Patterson Esq
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

Herewith I enclose you a receipt of Harnden & Co for 1 small package of gold dust of excellent quality directed to you care which I beg of you to have it coined & deliver the proceeds to the same express in American gold. The cost in South America $300

Yours &c &c

Jno Dominguez

From Sec. of Treasury.
Rec'd Aug. 10. 1843.

August 1843

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

July 31, 1843.

Regulations respecting the transfer of certificates of stock issued for any loan made in behalf of the United States, the payment of interest thereon, and the supplying lost certificates.

All the certificates of stock issued by the United States are signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and countersigned by the Register. They can be issued only upon the written order of the Secretary. A description of the existing loans, and of the denominations of the certificates issued for them, is appended to these regulations. In the certificates of the loan of 1843, there is a water mark [U. States] in the paper, the amounts are expressed in large figures in red on both sides, and all the skill and taste which the engraver's art could furnish have been expended in securing them against fraud. No certificates of this loan have been or will be issued, without the amount being thus expressed by engraving in the body and in the margin of the certificates, and by the large figures in red.

In regard to other loans, measures have been taken to call in all the certificates for sums above two hundred dollars, in which the amount is expressed *in writing*, with the view of having no certificates of that description in circulation, except such as are for sums between one hundred dollars and two hundred dollars. No transfer will be sanctioned for any fractional part of one hundred dollars of any loan, except of the loans made before 1843, where the certificate was originally issued for such fraction.

I. All transfers of Stock must be made on the books of the Treasury in the Register's office, and none can be made of the loans upon which interest is payable semi-annually, within thirty days before the first day of January and the first day of July, nor of the loan upon which interest is payable quarterly, within fifteen days of the first days of January, April, July, and October.

II. The certificate to be transferred, or any part of which is to be transferred, must be produced at the office of the Register of the Treasury, in order that the same may be cancelled, and that such new certificates may be issued, as the case may require. As no certificate can, in any case, be issued for less than one hundred dollars, parties should divide their stock accordingly.

III. The party, in whose favor a certificate was issued, may appear in person at the Register's office, and there execute an assignment of the certificate, or any portion of the amount for which it was issued, with directions to transfer the same to the assignee.

IV. The following form of a transfer is recommended: "For value received, do hereby assign unto a certificate of stock in the loan of 1842, [as the case may be,] issued by the Treasury of the United States, dated for dollars, originally redeemable at the expiration of years, and numbered ; and do hereby authorize the Register of the Treasury to transfer the said stock on the books of the Treasury accordingly.

"Dated ."

Where it is intended to transfer a portion only of any certificate, the assignment will vary accordingly, by saying, "one thousand dollars, (or whatever may be the portion assigned,) part of a certificate of stock in the loan, &c." and authorizing the Register to transfer "one thousand dollars of the said stock, &c."

When a certificate is to be divided among several, the assignment will name them, and the respective portions to be transferred to each.

When a portion of a certificate is left without being assigned, a new one will be issued for the part so reserved to the owner thereof. It is desirable that the assignment should, in all cases, be written upon the certificate.

It is to be signed by the person whose name is in the certificate as the payee; if it be the name of a firm, then by one of such firm in its name; and if there be several persons, then by all of them, except in cases of trustees, executors, &c., when by law any one has the authority to dispose of such property.

[In the certificates of the loan of 1843, an assignment is engraved at the end of each, and is to be filled up whenever such certificate is intended to be transferred to another. As it will be cut off upon the transfer being completed at the Treasury, the fact of its being separated from the body of the certificate will be evidence that the same has been assigned, and is no longer a valid security.]

V. When the assignment is not made at the Treasury, it should be executed in the presence of the President or Cashier of any institution which has been designated as a depository of the Treasury, who will endorse on, or annex to, such assignment a certificate that it was executed in his presence, and that he knows, or has satisfactory evidence that such assignment was made by the person who by the preceding regulation was authorized to make the same. Or such assignment may be executed in the presence of a Judge of the United States, or of the Supreme, Superior, or Circuit Court of any State, or of a notary public, who must in like manner certify to the execution and to the identity of the party. When certified by a notary public, it must be under his seal of office.

It is desirable that these certificates should be written upon the loan certificate.

When such party is not personally known to the officer, an affidavit of his identity, taken before any officer competent to administer oaths, may be received.

VI. The party entitled to assign a certificate may constitute an attorney for that purpose, by a power, which must be executed before some officer or person, before whom the assignment might be executed by the preceding regulation, and who must in like manner certify to the identity of the party executing such power. The assignment may then be executed by such attorney in the same manner as above provided in respect to the constituent, and a like certificate of the identity of the attorney must be given.

VII. When the assignment is executed at any other place than the Treasury, it may be left, with the certificate, in the hands of the President or Cashier of a depository of the Treasury, to be transmitted to the Register, for the purpose of having the transfer completed on the books. The new certificates will be returned to the officer who forwarded the assignment, by mail, to be delivered to the assignee.

VIII. The assignee will in all cases designate on the certificate to be assigned, or in a separate communication, the depository of the Treasury at which he desires to have the interest paid. The depositories selected for that purpose at this time are at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City.

IX. In case of the decease of a stockholder, a transfer of his stock must be made either by his executor or administrator, or by the person to whom such stock has been devised, or who, by the laws of the country in which the stockholder resided at the time of his death, has succeeded to the ownership thereof, or who, under such laws, has the right to take possession of such stock.

X. In case the stockholder, at the time of his death, was a resident of the United States, his executor or administrator must produce an exemplified copy of the letters of administration or letters testamentary, or a certificate of the fact of such letters having been issued, by the officer from whose office the same were granted, under his hand and seal, if there be a seal, accompanied by a certificate of the Governor of such State, under its seal, that the certificate or certified copy is given by the proper officer, and is in due form. If the applicant claims the stock as devisee, or as having succeeded to the rights of the holder, he must produce the decision of some competent tribunal to that effect, duly exemplified, and accompanied by the certificate of the Governor of such State, under its seal, that the decree or judgment was rendered by the proper tribunal, and that the copy is certified by the proper officer, and is in due form. But

a transfer cannot be made in the cases specified in this regulation without the special direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

XI. In case the stockholder, at the time of his death, was a resident of any foreign country, the person claiming the right to direct the transfer of such stock, must produce the evidence of such right, as follows:

1. If he claims as executor or administrator, or as having been appointed to take charge of the personal estate of such deceased stockholder, he must produce a copy of the instrument giving him such authority, duly exemplified, or having a probate act or certificate endorsed thereon of the proper officers, setting forth that such instrument had been duly proved, specifying the court in which, and the day when, such proof was made, and duly exemplified under the hand and seal (if there be one) of the officers from whose office the original was issued, accompanied by a certificate of a consular agent of the United States in such country, or if there be none, of a notary public, to the effect that the officer granting such authority had jurisdiction of the subject by the laws of such country, and that the exemplified copy is by the proper officer, and in due form.

2. If the claim be on the ground that the stock has been devised to the applicant, or that he has succeeded as a relative to the rights of any deceased person in any certificate of stock, a decision of the competent tribunal of the country establishing the right of such applicant must be produced, duly exemplified or authenticated under its seal, (if it have one,) and by the signatures of its officers, and accompanied by the certificate of some officer enumerated in the preceding paragraph, to the effect that such decision was pronounced by a tribunal which, at the time, by the laws of the country, had jurisdiction of the subject and authority to make such decision, and that the copy of the decree or judgment of such tribunal is duly authenticated by the proper officers. But a transfer cannot be made in any case specified in this regulation without the special direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

XII. No charge is made for effecting the transfer of any stock. The only expenses are those incurred in authenticating the necessary papers previous to their presentation.

XIII. The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock on which the interest is payable quarterly, will bear interest from the first day of the quarter, and when it is payable semi-annually, from the first day of the half year, in which such transfer is made, and interest will be paid to the assignee for the whole of that quarter or half year. If any interest has accrued prior to the first day of such quarter or half year, it will be paid only to the person who was the holder of the stock at the time such interest accrued, or to his order.

XIV. The interest on all certificates of stock issued for any loan made in behalf of the United States, will be paid in specie or its equivalent, at the depository of the Treasury designated for that purpose, unless otherwise requested in writing thirty days before such interest is payable.

XV. To obtain the payment of interest, it will not be necessary to produce the certificate of stock, unless required by the depository by which such interest is to be paid, in order to relieve it from any doubt of the identity of the party applying.

XVI. Interest will be paid to the person entitled to receive it on his signing a receipt therefor, or on his order or letter of attorney acknowledged or proved in the same manner and before one of the officers authorized to certify to the execution of an assignment of stock, specified in regulation V.

The preceding regulations relate to certificates of stock transferrable on the books of the Treasury.

XVII. The certificates to which coupons are attached being tranferrable by "endorsement and delivery," a blank endorsement by the payee, will be regarded as valid in the hands of any person presenting the certificate. Parties desirous of avoiding accidents that may arise from that cause, can do so by taking special endorsements.

XVIII. The coupons for interest will be paid at any of the depositories specified in the preceding regulation No. VIII on presentation, and will be by them cancelled and transmitted to the depository in the city of Washington for final adjustment. Statements of the coupons to be paid will be furnished to all the depositories in due season before they become payable.

XIX. All applications made to the Treasury for renewal of certificates of stock lost or destroyed, must be accompanied by the following documents:

1. A statement, on oath or affirmation, by the applicant, showing the time, place, and all other circumstances attending the loss or destruction of the certificate, with its number, date, amount, the rate of interest it bears; the time to which interest, if any, has been paid; in whose favor it was issued; when made payable; together with every other particular relating to it, within the knowledge of the applicant.

2. An instrument in writing, to be signed by the applicant, with two sureties, reciting the particulars hereinbefore specified, by which such applicant and his sureties shall jointly and severally agree to pay to any person, who may establish a valid claim to the certificate, so alleged to have been lost or destroyed, the full value thereof on demand, with interest until paid; and also to pay to the United States any sum which shall appear to have been erroneously paid to such claimant, pursuant to the said application, with interest until paid. Such instrument is to be executed in the presence of a Judge or District Attorney of the United States, or a Judge of a Supreme or Superior Court of any State, by whom the sufficiency of the sureties, in double the amount claimed, must be certified.

3. A copy of a public advertisement of the loss or destruction of a certificate, made by the party in a newspaper published at or near the place, of such loss or destruction, accompanied by the affidavit of the printer or publisher of the same, that the said advertisement had been inserted in the said paper for six consecutive weeks.

J. C. SPENCER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing the amounts, dates of redemption, and denominations of certificates of the United States loans.

Amount of loan.	When approved.	When redeemable.	Denominations of certificates.
$5,672,976 66	July 1, 1841	31st Dec., 1844	100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 50,000.
8,343,886 03	April 15, 1842	31st Dec., 1862	100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000.
"	" "	" "	1,000, 3,000, 5,000, with coupons.
7,000,000 00	March 3, 1843	1st July, 1853	100, 500, 1,000, 3,000, 5,000, 10,000.
"	" "	" "	1,000, 3,000, 5,000, with coupons.

There are also certificates in blank attached to the loans expiring in 1844 and 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, *August* 1, 1843.

THOMAS L. SMITH, *Register.*

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office, Sept. 30, 1843.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the Quarterly Statement ending this day, as a Depositary of the public money.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.

(Signed) Isaac Read.
Treasurer

To
Wm. Selden, Esq.
Treasurer of the U. States
Washington

Branch Bank of Cape Fear
Raleigh N.C. Sept 29/43

Dear Sir,

I received last evening yours of the 25th inst in reply to mine of the 21st inst & am very much obliged to you for the explicitness of your reply — & I write again merely to say that the Bar Gold which you put down as Georgia - came from the Chatham & Moore County Mines in this State

With much Respect
Yr very Obt Svt
D. W. Stone

Dr R. M. Patterson
U.S. Mint
Phila

Newpt Sept 28 1803

Dr Sir

We received your
letter of 27th Sept for
which Please accept
our thanks

We are very respect

Your Obd Servts

Robert Barber & Co

R M Patterson Esq
U S Mint
Phila

R M Patterson Esqr

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 27, 1843.

Gentlemen

In reply to the inquiry made by you, respecting the extraordinary loss of weight which occurred on melting the deposite of platedpiece, made by you on the 19th inst., I have to state that the most careful ~~my~~ examinations were made at the time, to ascertain whether the whole of the silver had been collected, and that they resulted in a conviction that the melting had been conducted carefully and faithfully, and that the loss, great as it is, did really occur.

You are aware that this spongy silver is often loaded with water, and though the outside may appear dry. By reference to the "Manual of Coins" page 182, you will see that the water

which platosfina is capable of absorbing may amount to 11, 15, and even 20 per cent. of the weight of the metal. It is probable that this may have been the source of at least a part of your loss; but I cannot assert any thing with certainty as to the matter, for the deposite, though seen by one of our Assayers, was not suspected.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Pattersons.

To
Messrs. Becker Marshall
New York.

Another frequent cause of loss is that the mercury used in amalgamating the silver is not all driven off from the platosfina. When this is the case, the mercury is all evaporated on the melting of the silver, and a considerable reduction of weight may ensue.

In consequence of this source of deception a great loss on melting frequently occurs at the Mint. What have been the causes of your loss, Messrs, I cannot pretend to say with any certainty; for your deposite, though seen by one of our Assayers, was not suspected.

R. M. P.

Messrs. Becker & Marshall.

MEMORANDUM OF GOLD BULLION, deposited, the 10th day of July 1843 at the Mint of the **United States,** at Philadelphia, by J. J. Polk Carter of Weight and Value, as follows:

	WEIGHT.				Fineness.	VALUE.		ADDITION.				DEDUCTION.		NET VALUE.	
	Before Melting.		After Melting.					Silver Extracted.		Value of Silver.		For allg.			
	Ounces.	Dec.	Ounces.	Dec.	1000th's.	Dollars.	Cents.	Ounces.	Dec.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Dust	61	34	58	88	981	1,194	03	—		—		—	79	1,193	24

The above is a true and particular Statement of a deposite made at the Mint.

61.34
58.88
246 Cop 4%

For Treasurer of the Mint.

MEMORANDUM OF GOLD BULLION, deposited the 14th day of Augt. 184 3 at the **Mint of the United States,** at Philadelphia, by J. J. Fisk, Esq. of Weight and Value, as follows:

WEIGHT. Before Melting. Ounces.	Dec.	WEIGHT. After Melting. Ounces.	Dec.	Fineness. 1000ths.	VALUE. Dollars.	Cents.	ADDITION. Silver Extracted. Ounces.	Dec.	Value of Silver. Dollars.	Cents.	DEDUCTION. For alloy. Dollars.	Cents.	NET VALUE. Dollars.	Cents.
Dust 66	80	63	05	982½	1280	56	—		—		—	77	1279	57

The above is a true and particular Statement of a deposite made at the Mint.

For Treasurer of the Mint.

66.80
63.05
3.75 loss 5.78%

Mint of the U.S.
Sept 27. 1843.

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 21st inst., I have to state that your difficulty regarding the deposites made by Mr. Feltz arises from your estimating the value per dwt. from the weight before melting, instead of the weight after melting. The deposite made on the 14th of Dec. lost 5 3/8 per cent in melting; that made on the 10th of July only 4 per cent. The Calls yielded 58.88 oz, 981 thousandths fine, and produced $1193.24, or 101.33 cts per dwt. The Forms yielded 63.05 oz, 982 thousandths fine, and produced $1279.57, or 101.47 cts per dwt. So that the paradox of the greater fineness yielding the less value did not occur.

Very
Your ob. st.

To
J. C. Plant, Esq.
Macon, Geo.

(Copy) Mint of the United States.
Sept. 25. 1843.

Sir,

Your letter introducing Mr. Greene with another from himself, came to me, from New York, this morning he having been compelled, in the state, to pass through Philadelphia without stopping.

The die for Jack Greene's medal was cut in Paris, and was never sent to this country; it is indeed probable that they are lost. Our Copies have therefore been made, by the electrotype process, and one of these, prepared by Mr. Peale, I send to day for Mr Greene's acceptance.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
R. M. Patterson

Hon. John C. Spencer.

Mint of the United States.
Sept. 25, 1845.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., regarding a deposite of gold made for you by Messrs. Becka & Parshall. In reply, I have the pleasure to state that your conscience may be at rest, as to the amount which you have received from us for this gold. Our books show that it was not from your own State but from Virginia; whence we often get deposites of as great fineness.

At page 216 of the Manual of Coins, you will find a table, marked C, which will solve the problem you have proposed, with sufficient accuracy. At the Mint, we use the following rule.

Multiply the weight of the gold by its standard, and the product will be the fineness in thousandths. Examine the specimens in thousandths, and the weight of the dust by which it will be made. Multiply this standard weight (in ounces) by 800, and divide the product

by 43, and the result will be the value in manuscript
in dollars. Or, if the weight be in penny weights, multiply by 40 and divide by 43

Thus, in your deposite, the weight was
14.10 ⅗, and the fineness .975. ~~XXX~~ The
following is the operation for finding the value.

14.1 = gross weight
.975 = fineness
705
987
1269
13.7475 = weight of fine gold.
15.275 = weight of standard gold.
500
43 | 12220.0000 (284.18 dolls = value;
86 — exclusive of Mint charge
362 — for alloy ~~included~~ added.
344
180
172
80
43
370
344

Very respectfully
and truly yours,
R. M. Patterson.

To/
D. W. Stone, Esq.
Cash. Br. Mt. Cape Fear,
Raleigh, N. C.

New York 22 Sept 1843

Dear Sir

I had promised myself the pleasure of handing you in person the enclosed letters, but my hurried visit to the U.S. leaves me so little time that I was compelled to keep this going without stopping.

If it be not trespassing too far I would thank you to have a copy of my Grandfather's medal prepared & sent to the care of A. Richards 44 White st. New York. informing me at the same time what the expence will be & to whom I am to remit it. Should I visit Philadelphia again, I trust that you will allow me to refer to the letter of Mr Spencer as an authorization for calling on you in person.

I am very Truly
Your Ob. Ser.t
Fer Breese

F. B. R. Pattison
L C L C

Dear Sir,

Can you let me know, by the bearer, whether the Bonnet cause will come on tomorrow?

Very truly Yours.

R. M. Patterson.

Sept. 21/43.

Henry M. Watts, Esq.

Dear Sir:

It has gone over to the next Term the time I will be further informed.

Yours truly

H. M. Watts

Dr Patterson.

21 Sept '43

Washington Sept 21. 1843.

Dear Sir

I beg to introduce to you George W. Greene Esq American Consul at Rome, and a grandson of Gen. Nathanael Greene. He is desirous of obtaining a copy of the medal voted by Congress to his Grandfather, which you will much oblige me by furnishing a him.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Sert
J. C. Spencer

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint

Improvement in Bechtler's coin-
recent issues.

One parcel, by count $525, yields
$523.44 – less than ½ of one per cent.
discount.

Another parcel, counting 243.50,
yields 243.14 – ⅐ of one per cent.

Up to the time of the publication
of the Manual of Coins, the average
deficiency was 3 per cent.

The Assayer report, to-day, an improvement in the recent issues of Bechtler's coins.

One parcel, by count $525, yielded $523.14 ;— less than ½ per cent. discount.

Another parcel, by count $243.50, yielded $243.14 : ⅐th per cent. discount.

Up to the time of the publication of the Manual of Coins, the average ~~was~~ deficiency was 3 per cent.

Sept. 21, 1843.

Agency Mr + F. Int Bush
Macon Geo Sept 21st 1843

Genl Eveleth Esq.
Fincastle
Sir

I have sent A I Fitch Esq Cashr two certificates of Land Warrants, for which I have received from citizens from him. The object of this, is to procure from him if possible, an explanation of a seeming discrepancy in two of these certificates, which I wish to explain to those from whom I received the land.

On the certificate dated 10th July I find the amt allowed for the land (in Indian) will not about 97 cts per Act — its former is put down at $\frac{1000}{981}$ — On the certificate dated 14th Augt the amt credited seems but about 95 cts per Act and it seems to be given them the other day $\frac{1000}{982\frac{1}{2}}$.

There is doubtless some reason for this discrepancy, but I cannot explain it, & have thought best to write direct to you to save Mr Fitch the trouble.

Yours Truly

F. G. Blunt
agt

Branch Bank of C Fear
Raleigh N.C. Sept 21st 1843

Dear Sir,

On the 6th inst. I was in New York & got Messrs Biles & Marshall to send you a small quantity of Gold in Bars & Dust (Mint certificates) which I had - & in the return to the Bar Gold is made to weigh Ounces 14.10 Dwt equal to $282.36 which at 97.5 per oz is carried out $284.18 as this makes the Gold worth more than 100 cts to the penny weight - I think there must have been an error made in the estimate & too much has been allowed - if it had been too little I should have asked your attention to it - & believing you have allowed too much I feel equally bound to do so - & being willing to do what is right in the business I beg to call your attention to it - & will be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience on the subject.

I should be glad to know how the value is ascertained when the fineness is given e.g. if a Bar or dust weigh 10.50 Dwt fine .900 what would be the value & if .850 fine what would be the value

values — if it is not asking too much
you will oblige me by putting down the
proofs of working it out in full —
I have examined the manual by
Profs Eckfeldt & Du Bois (which I bot at the
Assist Sect Office) but can't learn from
them the proofs of calculation — & should
be much gratified to know it —

With much Respect
Yr Obdt Humble Servt
D. W. Ford

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director Mint
Philadelphia

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

20 Sept 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esqr

Mint of the U. S.
Sept. 18. 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Six thousand eight hundred dollars, out of the appropriations for the current year: viz:

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks, $4,800.
For Wages of workmen, 2,000
$6,800

R. M. P.

To Hon. Jno. C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

New York. September 15th 1843

Dear Sir.

Your kind note of the 8th inst came to hand last evening. I have been anxiously looking for letters from New Orleans but expected they would be sent direct to Springfield. and I remained there several days longer than I intended, on this account.

We expect to be in Philadelphia tomorrow afternoon. and if you still have the letters for me. I beg you will leave them so that I can get them after business hours. – or if you can conveniently send them to Mrs Tylers it will oblige me very much.

Yours very Sincerely
P. B. Tyler

To
Dr R. M. Patterson

Shawmut Bank
Boston Septem^r 15. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treas^r of the Mint
Philadelphia,

Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the mint, in Gold coins 2710 pennyweights, worth at the lowest Standard Twenty four hundred & thirty six $\frac{29}{100}$ Dollars for recoinage into Eagles.

He will also bring five Packages containing in all, Five thousand one hundred & ninety six Dollars in Silver Coins for recoinage, $3000 into quarter dollars & the balance into dimes.

Please make a mem^o on the receipt, of the time when I may send for the new coin.

2086.29
2099.25
26.54

Yours Obt. Serv^t.
J. Drown
Cash^r

Duplicate

Shawmut Bank
Boston Septem. 15. 1843

Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia
Sir

The bearer of this will bring to the mint in Gold Coins 2710 pennyweights, worth at the lowest Standard Twenty four hundred & thirty six + 29/100 Dollars for recoinage into Eagles.

He will also bring five packages, containing in all, Five thousand one hundred & ninety six Dollars in Silver coins for recoinage $3000 into quarter dollars & the balance into dimes.

Please make a memo. on the receipt of the time when I may send for the new coin.

Your Obt. Serv.
T. Drown
Cash.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
September 13th 1843

Sir,

Your account of Copper Coinage, for the 3d quarter of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 4392.30 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

Your account of the Ordinary Expenses of the Mint, for the 1st quarter of 1843, were adjusted on the 26th of July last, and a balance of $ 12.852.84 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
M. St Clair
Comptroller

Isaac Roach Esqr
Treasurer of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Springfield Sept 11th 1848

Dear Sir

I have just rec'd yours of this date. Philos B Tyler left here a week since for Munster Co. and requested me to send his letters to Philadelphia after to day. He will probably be there by the time you get this. I expect a line from him tomorrow and if he should alter his plans I will inform you immediately.

Very Respectfully Yours

To R. M. Patterson — Nelson Tyler

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office,

September 1st 1843.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual Estimates for the year ending 30 June 1845, may be prepared and transmitted to this office, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid (by the Secretary of the Treasury) before Congress at the ensuing session.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Hunter

Register.

Estimate
For Half year ending 31. Dec. 1844
" Do " 30. June 1845.

Court of the United States.
Sept. Thurs. 9th, 1843.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to interrupt your family party, by depriving Mr. Cutler that one participator, of one of its members; but I am under the necessity of asking for your immediate return. — Mr. Benzet's trial comes on next week, — you are subpoenaed as a witness, — and moreover your presence at the Court is very important, because Mr. Coleman & myself must be constantly at Court.

If Mrs. Dunning is not ready to come with you, you can return for her.

R. M. C.

Jno. F. Dunning Esq.

Philad. Oct. 30. 1843

Dear Sir,

Your valuable letter of the 10th August, together with accompanying papers, was received a few days since, and would doubtless have come to hand much earlier, except for the course of the Consul at Hanoi, which is entirely inexplicable. I hasten to reply to the principal points in your letter.

The collection of antique coins, which you offer, and of which you forward a copious and satisfactory list, is in many respects desirable and desirable, but, as you are aware, requires a much larger outlay than I intended. But when I consider the advantages which accompany this offer; that the coins have been culled and collected by a skilful hand; that they are offered not by an artful dealer, but by a conscientious amateur, whose good faith, both in its genuineness and price, is endorsed by me in whom I have every confidence, I feel tempted to go beyond the limit which I have marked out, and request you to procure the collection, provided it can be had for the sum of One thousand dollars of the United States, or say a bill of Exchange on London for £207 Sterling. I am unwilling to go beyond this sum. Should the gentleman see fit to accept it, I hope the coins will be properly labelled and securely packed; and that they may be sent as soon as practicable.

Presuming that my offer may be accepted, I shall by the same Steamship which is to carry this, address a letter to the Hon. Henry

Ledyard, Chargé d'Affaires of the U.S. at Paris, who is said to be very obliging and attentive, pray him to take charge of such package as you may send to him for me. I hope you will have the means of sending the parcel safely to him, and thus it may not require to be opened at the way. I think this the best method, because there is an established agency between Paris & Philadelphia, of direct and rapid transportation. — For the case the coins are to be sent, I will thank you to give me some previous notice, and to forward such papers as will enable me to effect a good and lawful insurance in this city, to the amount of the purchase money and incidental expenses; if you write to the care of Hamden & Co. Liverpool, to come by steamship from that port on the 4th or 19th of any month, and to come by steamship from Liverpool on the 4th of the month, it will arrive more quickly than by the Havre packet. Will you please to pay the expenses that may be necessary (including postage) and inform me of the amount, that I may increase the bill on London by that much.

I have a package for you, which I am preparing for sending by the steamer from Boston, at the same time with this letter, if possible. It will be sent to the care of Mr. Ledyard, and if it reaches you safely, will be some test of the propriety of sending the packages of coins by the same method. The package to be sent to you contains a Diploma for Dr. Endlicher, who was elected in April 1842, — the Diploma not having been earlier sent for want of direct conveyance to your city; also a pamphlet for the same gentleman, and one for yourself from the Society; also four bronzed medals, of Presidents Madison, Monroe, Jackson & Van Buren, which you are pleased to accept. — (There are no Presidential medals of Washington, John Adams or Harrison, and I believe you have those of Jefferson, J.Q. Adams & Tyler.) Lastly the package contains a 2½ gold piece of T. Reid, Chicago, worth $2.50, which I assume you is extremely rare, even in this country; it came to my hands, very unexpectedly, two days ago. Please to deduct this from the expenses you will have to pay on my account. Also, favor me with any expenses incurred by receiving this package. — I am informed that the Phil. Society has similar pamphlets for Baron Von Hammer, which is a good opportunity for transmission.

Messrs. Eckfeldt and Dubois express their cordial thanks, both to yourself, and the accomplished author of the articles in the Union Gazette, for so flattering a notice of their work. They regret not having seen the work of Dr. Endlicher.

There is no alteration in the devices of U.S. Coins in the present year. Sometimes upon the "Heraldic eagle" I have occurred to my own mind, I know of no "Constitutional Currency Dollar of 1776" — and have no piece of Lord Baltimore. Have you any?

I was not informed before of Becker's Mint for antiques. Are there many made & sold as imitations, or is there any attempt to pass them off as genuine? — Some account of this coining and I think dangerous manufacture would be interesting. —

I should also like to know (if such statistics are easily
within your power) to what extent the princi-
pal Cabinets of antique coins in Europe have been
carried, both as to the number and value of their stores,
that is, the sum total of any given Collection; and if
you have ever read, or have any probable Estimate of
the number and market value of ancient coins hoarded
up in Mexico, pray enlighten me. Such facts
are curious, especially in your new country. Hoping
to hear from you soon, I am most truly
Your faithful Servt

I think it only just that your fears
should warrant the delivery of the Coins
to the Minister at Paris; from that
place I intend to insure. — Could you possibly
hear from you by the Liverpool steamer of December 11th?

N.B. The letter to Mr. Coggeswell was sent to Post-office
most urgently, I find nothing of Mr. Peter Post,
nor does any one residing in Penn. Avenue know
of him. The City Directory for 1853 contains his name
& residence at that place; but he is not mentioned in
any succeeding Directory. Whether he is deceased
or removed, cannot as yet be ascertained; but I
intend to make still further enquiries, and inform
you in a future letter.

(The postage of this letter is paid in Washington,
through to Vienna)

A

Pd. J. G. Abbott Esq.
U. S. Consul
Vienna
Oct 30 1853.
By Atlantic Steamer

Mint of the United States
Phila Oct 30. 1843.

Sir,

I am compelled to throw myself upon the good offices of the Amer. Legation at Paris, for the safe transfer of two packages, between J. P. Schwarz, U.S. Consul at Vienna, and the Mint U.S. That gentleman has kindly undertaken to procure & forward to the Mint a valuable collection of antique coins, and advises that it be sent to Paris, to your care. Should this be done, will you have the kindness to receive the package, and confide it to Messrs Emerson & Co. agents of Hayden, at Paris, or any other good opportunity which at the time may happen to present; and will you please to certify me of the receipt and delivery, in such form as will be proper to recover, upon an insurance effected here. The package will weigh about 15 lbs. avoird.

The other parcel is for Mr. Schwarz, which I trust you will receive at the same time with this letter, and which I would thank you to cause to be forwarded. The charges to Paris have been paid here, & those from P. to Vienna are to be p^d by Mr. S.; but I beg you to inform me if any expense should be thrown upon you, in either of these transactions.

The nature of the packages, especially the one coming this way, and the fact of its being the property of the United States,

form my only apology for giving you this trouble.

I have the honor to be
your faithful servt

Hon Henry Ledyard
Chargé d' Affaires &c &c
Paris

Taunton Oct: 26th 1843.

W. M. Patterson Esq
Director Mint.
Dear Sir -

Annexed we hand bill of 5 tons cast planchets for Ct. Empire - amounting to $3,609.60 - We have receipted the bill & we will thank you to send us by the return of the R.I. Empire Express One Thousand dollars cash - & the remainder of the bill to Messrs. A. & S. Mills, & Everett & Battelle, New York, in about equal amounts -

Will you not require for your winter stock another invoice of 5 tons ammunt. -

Yours Very Respectfully
Crocker & Brooks

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

October 24 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq

Mint U.S.
Oct. 21/43.

Gentlemen,

I have to request that you will send to the Mint pine trees of cent planchets, upon the same terms as heretofore.

R. M. P.
Dr

Messrs. Crocker, Bros. & Co.,
Taunton, Mass.

Mint U. S.
Oct. 20/43.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Two thousand dollars, ($2000,) out of the appropriation, for the current year, to pay for Wages of Workmen.

R. M. P.
Director

To/
Hon. ble John C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States,
Treasurer's Office, Oct. 19, 1843

Sir,

Upon the receipt of your communication of the 17th inst, I sent to the N.Y. Transportation Line and obtained the enclosed duplicate Bill of Lading and receipt for amount paid freight in 37 Kegs cents to New York charged in my abstract of expenses on the distribution of copper coins, in the 3d qr. of 1843. The original Bill of Lading, which I presume, you will find among the papers sent by me on the 2d inst, contains a receipt at foot for the amount above referred to. It is customary to send a receipt apart from the Bill of Lading, and I suppose I had done so in this instance.

I remain,
Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Signed Bvan Rood
Treasurer

Peddy R. Mace Esq
Pr. Secretary of the Treasury
Washington

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
Oct 17th 1843

Sir

You will please transmit a voucher for Amount paid freight on 37 Kegs Cents to New York Charged in the Abstract of Expenses on the distribution of Copper Coins —

With due respect
Your Obt Servt
Tully R Wise
1st Auditor

To
Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer U.S.
Philadelphia
Penn.

Brunswick, Oct. 16, 1843.

Dear Sir,

Although but two weeks have elapsed since I left Philadelphia, I feel as though it had been a much longer time; and this impression is so strong that it keeps me quite uneasy lest I should be thought to be unduly prolonging my visit. Under this feeling, therefore, I write to say that, unless I hear from you by return of mail, I shall leave here on Tuesday, Oct. 24th.

I was disappointed, on my arrival here, to find undone certain things which ought to have been done, in the way of repairs of house &c. These I shall not be able properly to accomplish by the time which I have set for my departure. Nevertheless, I shall not allow myself to think of staying longer, unless I hear from you that I can do so without occasioning inconvenience, & without in the least incurring your dissatisfaction.

I place the matter upon this footing because I am sure that you believe me to be desirous of following duty rather than inclination, & will therefore freely inform me if my return is desirable.

Should there be no objection to my remaining longer, I would make my arrangements for leaving here on Monday, Oct. 30th.

Very respectfully & truly,
Your Sincere Friend,
Geo. F. Simmons.

Dr. R. M. Patterson.

Mint U.S.
Oct. 16/43.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., asking for information respecting the medals struck by order of the American Congress, and making inquiry as to the cost of the series in gold, silver, and copper respectively.

In reply, I send you, herewith, a list of the medals, of which it is in our power to furnish copies, either from the dies, or, where those are wanting, by the electrotype process.

The manufacturing of the medals has never been made by law, a business of the Mint, nor have the dies been engraved here, except those of the medals of President Tyler. The hardening of the dies and the striking of the medals have, indeed, in most instances, been done at the by the Chief Coiner, but this has always been considered an extra official duty labor, and has been paid for accordingly. I have not felt myself authorized to change this system, or to call upon the officers to perform gratuitously duties not required of them by law. I accordingly

But as it was thought very desirable that copies of the American medals should be multiplied, and as the consent of the Secretaries of War, and of the Navy, was obtained for this object, our Chief Coiner, Mr. Peale, was requested to undertake the task, at his own cost for material & supplying the materials, and performing the labor; and a moderate tariff of prices was fixed upon, at which the medals might be furnished. With those prices which are affixed to the list sent to you.

~~I would take the liberty to recommend that~~

You will see by the same that a complete set of these medals, 45 in number, either in copper, either bronzed or gilt, can be furnished for $110.

Thanking the honorable Sir,
With great respect,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

The Hon.ble A. P. Upshur,
Secretary of State.

Memorandum of Medals with prices

Military Series

Electrotype Copies, of those Medalets of which the dies of value remain in Stores or are lost.

No 1	Washington at Boston		$2.00
2	Gen Wayne	(Copper bronzed)	2.00
3	Col Henry		2.00
4	Col Washington		2.00
5	Capture of André		2.00
6	Col Howard		2.00
7	Gen Greene		2.00

Medals struck from the dies in the Mint U.S. as Pleases.

No 1	Genl Gates	Revolutionary	2.00
2	Gen Morgan		2.00
3	Gen Scott		2.50
4	Gen Miller	late war	2.50
5	Gen Gaines		2.50
6	Gen Porter		2.50
7	Gen Brown		2.50
8	Gen Ripley		2.50
9	Gen Macomb		2.50
10	Gen Jackson		2.50
11	Gen Shelby		2.50
12	Gen Harrison		2.50
13	Gen Croghan		2.50

Naval Series

No 1	Capt Perry	2.50
2	Capt Jones	2.50
3	Capt Decatur	2.50
4	Capt Bainbridge	2.50
5	Capt Perry	2.50

No 6	Capt	Perry with a different name		2.50
" 7	Capt	Elliott		2.50
8	Capt	Burrows		2.50
9	Capt	McCall		2.50
10	Capt	Lawrence		2.50
11	Capt	Macdonough		2.50
12	Capt	Healy		2.50
13	Capt	Cassin		2.50
14	Capt	Warrington		2.50
15	Capt	Blakely		2.50
16	Capt	Stewart		2.50
17	Capt	Biddle		2.50
18	Capt	Preble	(Electrotypes)	2.00

Presidential Series

No 1	Pres[t]	Jefferson	1st Size	4.00
			2 do	3.00
			3 do	2.00
" 2	"	Madison	1 do	3.00
			2 do	2.50
			3 do	2.00
" 3	"	Monroe	1 do	3.00
			2 do	2.50
			3 do	2.00
4	"	J.Q. Adams	1 do	3.00
			2 do	2.50
			3 do	2.00
5	"	Jackson	1 do	3.00
			2 do	2.50
			3 do	2.00
6	"	VanBuren	1 do	3.00
			2 do	2.50
			3 do	2.00

No 7	Pres[t]	Tyler	1st Size	$ 3.00
			2nd do	2.50
			3rd do	2.00

Recapitulation

Military Series of the Revolution

Electrotype Copper Impressions		
Medals from dies in the Mint	7	= $ 14.00
do " " " "	2	= 4.00
Late War	11	= 27.50
Naval Series		
Commodore Preble (Electrotype)	1	= 2.00
Medals from dies in the Mint	17	= 42.50

Presidential Series

Medals from dies in the Mint

1st Size	= $ 22.00
2nd Size	18.00
3rd Size	14.00

A Complete Set of Perry's Medals, (the Presidential series of the Medium Size) with Morocco case as above. $ 108.00

Gold Medals of any of the above set 2½ in diam. with case

Fine Gold 038.	160.00
Mark & Postage &c	10.00
	$ 170.00

Silver Medals of any of the above 2½ in diam. with case $ 8.00

Legation of the United States
London Temple October 16 1863.

Dear Sir

I am sure you will acknowledge the receipt of my letter in duplicate of the 10th of June last and now beg leave to thank you for the beautiful medal of W. Tyler which I have received some days ago from Captain Upshur of the U. S. Big Brandywine who brought it down from Liverpool. It is the only medal of our Presidents that I have ever seen, and it has been much admired for the superiority of workmanship by all the foreigners to whom I have shown it. I am sorry I can make you no return for this beautiful present, at last - a suitable one and with some hesitation take the liberty of sending you two of our Turkish medals which if they please you to accept as a small token of my regard. There is but one more Turkish medal struck and I request my instructions to send it to you, but should an example ever present for sale I will certainly purchase it for you. It was given by the English in 1814 (Waterloo year in the date) for driving the French out of Egypt and Syria. I have explained their use in the paper in which they are enveloped.

Equally to your request I have purchased for you some coins and put them in brass

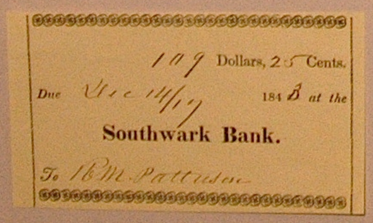
the U. S. Brig Truxtun. Lieut. Upshur has kindly promised to take charge of them and have them safely delivered to you on his arrival at Norfolk. It was so good an opportunity, that I thought it best to send you what I have collected, trusting to find another for the remainder of your commission when filled. I send by Lieutenant Upshur 3 gold, 6 silver, and 67 copper or rather bronze coins of the Roman Empire; 6 of the Crusades (bronze); 3 silver of the Seleucidae; 1 silver & 3 bronze of the Ptolemies; 2 silver Persian Coins; and 7 gold, 58 silver, and 13 bronze Ottoman Coins. Drahms of Alexander are common, costing the double weight in silver, didrahms are extremely rare, and dear, and tetradrahms are common costing triple their weight in silver (when silver). I send you drahms for which I paid about 50 cts. I put in the collection specimens of the Roman Empire all those easily found, and so one with an rare - particularly among the latter reigns. The bronze coins bring higher prices than those to which you limited me; silver coins of the Roman Empire are very rare; gold are too dear, so I have been compelled to procure such good bronze pieces as were attainable. I hope in time to procure you others to fill up the vacancies. I will only further add that I have sacrificed time sending to Missouri & Saxby. I send duty of the whole in the box with the coins.

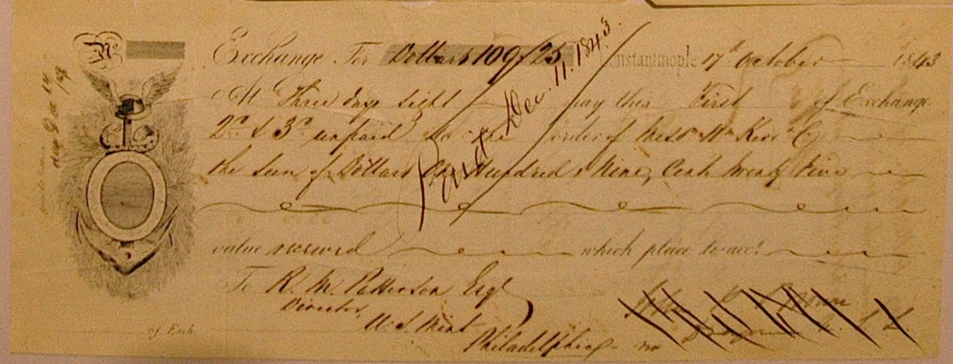
I am fond for these coins $103.60 and as it is very difficult to draw a bill of 3 changes (I put wholly impossible) on the U. S. from this place I will ask a merchant to arrange it for me, charging his expenses to the bill.

I fear you will find the coins dear, on account of so many of them being bronze; but some bronze coins are as dear if not dearer than silver (owing to their antiquity) and I have not gone beyond the limits of your instructions. Should you desire me to perfect the series of the Roman Empire, please let me know. I can collect coins here cheaper, 1, 2, & 3 at a time, but in this case I have bought in haste. It is an advantage now to collect for others, as I then frequently meet with duplicates for my own collections.

I am fearful that it will be difficult to obtain the Caliphate coins you ask. Although I have some 6 coins these are not common there than I wish. I am writing to Syria, Mosul & Bagdad for them, & in good time will let you know the result. Most of the coins I have are counterfeits - all genuine.

Besides M. Borelli of Smyrna who is too well known to the Numismatic world for me to say more of him, there is a M. Cadalvene (French) here, who purchases largely in coins for the different Cabinets of Europe. They have their Agents in the Interior, who buy up on





[illegible] whatever cases are [illegible] by the villagers. Last Spring (1842) I found a number of good cases between this & Smyrna in Asia Minor, and a few in U. St. would be an object, be [illegible] would occasion for surgical cases cheap.

Happy at all times to serve you or your friends, I remain, dear Sir,

Yours most truly,

Your faithful servant.

Wm. H. Brown

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia. Pa.

P. S. I have this day drawn on you for $109.60. for instruments being articles of press on hand. of which kind of type. of this city, and I pray you honour it.

Most truly

W.H.B.

Memorandum of W. L. Dubois on margin of Letter Book q.v.

L. M. Pattison Esq

Dear Sir

Please send a Key

of Cards (ordinary Size) to the Br. General

Genl. Ks. & send in the bill & we

will pay it -

Yrs Respectfully

Chamberlin & Webster

Phila. Oct. 17 1863

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
October 5th 1843

Sir

Your Bullion, Copper and ordinary expense a/cs
for the 3 quarter 1843 have been received

Very respectfully
Your obt servt
Tully R Wise

Isaac Roach
Treasurer of the Mint
Phila

Mint of the U. States,
Treasurer's Office Oct 2 1843

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly account of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending the 30th day of September 1843, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.
(Signed) Blake Rand.
Treas. Mint

To
Thos. R. Ware, Esq
1st. Auditor of the Treasury
Washington

(Copy)

Mint of the United States,
Treasurers Office,
Philadelphia October 7 1843

Sir,

I forward you herewith, the quarterly accounts of the ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Mint, for the third Quarter of the present Year, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully,

Your most Obd. Svt.

(Signed) R. Maskell

To

Tully R. Rose Esqre
First Auditor of the Treasury.

Treasurer

Philadelphia
Nov. 28, 1843.

Dear Sir,

Commodore Elliott wishes to have a medal struck to commemorate his gratitude for a service rendered to him. It is to bear on the obverse a head — the likeness of the friend for whom the medal is to be made — with a few words round the margin. On the reverse there is to be nothing more than a legend. The diameter to be about two inches.

He has applied at the Mint to have this work executed; but it is not in our power now to undertake it.

When I had the pleasure of seeing you here, you spoke of an artist in New York, who made dies in good style, and at a very moderate cost. Will you do me the favor of letting me know whether his services can be secured for the work desired by Commodore Elliott, and at what cost. The commodore informs me that he has been told the work could be done for $100, and I think you spoke, when at the Mint, of some such low charge as this.

Very respectfully
Your ob. Servt.

To Prof. Wyatt,
New York.

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Legation of the U. States,
Paris, 27th Nov 1843.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 30th ult.

It will give me great pleasure to take charge of and forward the packages you allude to in such manner as you may direct, and if I can be useful to you here

in any other way I beg you to command my services.

I have not received the parcel for M. Schwarz, which you supposed would reach me at the same time with your letter.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
your obedient Servant,
Henry Ledyard

To R. M. Patterson Esq.r Director of the Mint &c. &c. Philadelphia

Dear Sir!

Vienna November 25th 843.

Your esteemed favor of the 30th October came to hand and I hasten to reply at the earliest delay and consequently hope you will receive it by the Steamer of the 4th Decbr.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that my friend [illegible] to accept [illegible] of Duplicates of the Collection of Roman and Greek Coins, and I am also promised to have the four works of which you have the List and which you will find indispensible (: let me have a Copy of the List:) My friend refuses to warrant the delivery of the Coins in Paris, I therefore suggest the best way will be to forward them by a Courrier to Paris and for that purpose I would have you entreat our Minister Mr Jenifer to undertake the forwarding the Coins Exp[illegible] I propose me to request you to write to the [illegible]chern Gentleman (inclose the Letter to me:) I have not as yet received the Medal of Syler. By the Steamer of the 19th Jnr. I will write you full particulars meanewhile I remain

Yours

NB. Have the goodness to forward the inclosed Letter.

most respectfully

J. J. Schwarz

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

22 Nov 1843

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq.

Mint U. S. Nov. 20/43.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Two Thousand Dollars ($2000) out of the appropriations of the present year, for paying the wages of workmen.

R. M. P.

To
Hon. John C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office
November 16th 1843.

Sir,

Your accounts of Bullion purchased for Coinage, for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 732.749.22 stated as remaining in the hands of the

Chief Coiner	Gold Bullion	Oz. 10.869.215	$ 202.217.96
Melter & Refiner	do	3.157.642	96.374.25
do	Silver Bullion	34.157.714	43.351.98
Chief Coiner	do	10.333.098	127.249.37
Treasurer,	Gold Coinage		190.711.37
do	Silver Coinage		30.673.89
			$ 732.749.22

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.
W M Gouch
Comptroller

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint.
Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
Nov. 14. 1843.

Sir

I transmit herewith a package stated to contain 211 half Eagles received from the Branch Mint being the eighth remittance from that Branch for the annual apay.

I am very Respt.y.
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila.a

Boston Novr 13th 1843.

R. M. Patterson
Dirt of the U. States
Washington

Sir, Your favor of 9th is duly at hand and contents noted.

We will notify our Agents at Paris respecting your Package, and on its arrival, shall receive our particular attention

Very respectfully Yr Ob Servants
Hamden and Co
By J. S. Kimball

HARNDEN & CO'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, BELGIAN, AND AMERICAN EXPRESS,

FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE,

AND

GENERAL FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

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" MACLEAN, MARIS & Co., 3 Abchurch Lane, *London.*
" EMERSON & Co., ... *Paris and Havre.*
SAM'L HAIGHT, Esq., American Consul at . . . *Antwerp.*
Bombay, India.
Canton, China.
MESSRS. J. B. SAZERAC & Co., ... *Havana, Cuba.*
" J. & J. G. WOODWARD, ... *St. John, N. B.*
A. W. GODFREY, Esq., ... *Halifax, N. S.*
J. G. WOODWARD, Esq., ... *New Orleans.*
ALEXANDER BLACK, Esq., ... *Charleston, S. C.*
MESSRS. JOHNSON & CALLAN, . . . *Washington, D. C.*
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42 South Third St., *Philadelphia.*
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☞All Goods must be marked to "*Care of Harnden & Co.*"☜

HARNDEN & CO.
No. 3 Court Street, Boston.

Mint of the United States,
Philada November 9, 1843.

Dear Sir,

I am compelled already to take advantage of [illegible] the offer of your friendship which you were kind enough to make to me.

I am informed that there are to be obtained in Italy, small casts in sulphur or plaster, of the heads of the Roman Emperors and other great characters of the imperial days. My informant states that there are very beautiful specimens of such, in sulphur, and of high relief, at the Naval Lyceum in Brooklyn. The size of the casts is generally not above two or three inches in the longest diameter. I find that such a series could be effectively disposed in our Cabinet of Coins, and would therefore beg to know from you, whether they can be obtained, at Rome; what would be the average prices, in sulphur, and in plaster; and by what method I could import them.

If you assist me in this respect you will greatly oblige me.

I am very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson.

George W. Greene Esq.
U. S. Consul &c &c

Mint of the United States,
Philada. November 9. 1843.

Messrs Harnden & Co.

Gentlemen,

I am expecting from Vienna a valuable package of antique coins, (weighing probably 15 lbs avoid.) ~~which~~ through the agency of your line of transportation. The package is first to be sent to Mr. Ledyard, our Minister at Paris, who has been requested to entrust it to Messrs Emerson & Co., your agents at that place. In a favorable case, it may reach Paris by the middle of December, and possibly in time for the Liverpool steamer of the 19th of that month. I will thank you to instruct Messrs Emerson to take special care of the parcel, and forward it by the first & best opportunity, sending me a bill of lading from Paris, and also from the port where shipped.

Respectfully yours &c

R. M. P.

&c

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office.
November 2d 1843.

Sir,

I would respectfully ask of you an explanation of the enclosed Bill of Elizabeth Tyler, for the use of a patent machine for counting small coins; and enquire whether, if such a machine be necessary, the purchase of one would not be desirable in an economical point of view?

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
W. W. Wetmore
Comptroller.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

New England Commercial Bank
Newport October 31. 1845

To the Director of the
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Sir/

I shall forward tomorrow by Harndens express a box of Specie containing 468 foreign dollars and 206 five frame pieces to be assayed and coined for the Inst this institution and the proceeds say $300 in half dimes and the balance in dimes to be forwarded to us by Harndens express to the care of Merchants Bank Providence.

Be pleased on its reception to advise me of the time the change will be ready.

Very Respectfully
Yours Obed't Serv't
Geo. T. Weaverbank

R. M. Patterson Esq

Sir

The weather being disagreable this morning I shall not come to the Mint. Enclosed I send the key of my drawer, in which you will find two half dollar tail dies – which, if intended for our Mint, are finished – one pair half eagle dies, and one pair turned half dollar dies, not finished.

Having brought home with me yesterday the date punches, I am fully prepared to finish the last named dies, if they are wanted

Yours, respectfully

Christian Gobrecht

Philad: Nov. 10th 1843.

U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Decem^r 30. 1843.

Dear Sir,

You may recollect that on the occasion of your visit to the Mint in February last, you left a small parcel of ancient ~~and Oriental~~ coins for our inspection, and ~~gave some information~~ intimated that perhaps they might be spared, wholly or in part, for the Mint Cabinet. Our assayers find that most of them are desirable for that purpose, and wish me to negotiate the matter with you. The pieces they ask for, are 29 in number, ~~consisting~~ chiefly ~~of~~ Parthian and Persian, ~~mostly~~ of the Arsacian and Sassanian dynasties, with a few Greek and Roman, of less rarity. ~~As they are intended for a public collection, it is hoped &~~ In a public & extensive collection, they will form an interesting & necessary part; by themselves, they will be incomplete, & comparatively useless. We hope therefore that you, (or your son, if he is the owner) will accept in lieu of them the accompanying casket, one of which contains a ~~complete~~ set of ~~gold, silver & copper~~ coins of the U. S. for 1843, and the other a selection of European ~~silver~~ coins. - The pieces not desired, are returned. - Please to inform me whether this exchange will be acceded to.

~~Yours~~ I am truly
your faithful ser^t

Prof. John Torrey
N. Y.

Treasury Department
December 28th 1813

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 27th inst. I have to remark that a Warrant dated 23d inst. on the 21st inst. in favor of Messrs. Roach & Simmons of the Mint for 15,300 Dolls. the amount requested in your letter of the 20th inst. The delay in making the remittance has been occasioned by the preparation of Treasury Notes in which the sum of $5000 had been directed to be paid.

I have however to day deemed it advisable to change the amount directing that the sum of $7000 should be remitted on account as follows.

Salaries of Officers &c	4,800
Wages of Workmen	2,000
Incidental & Contingent Expenses Postage &c &c	200

I do explanation add, that in the present state of the Treasury I think the settlement of the Postage account to which you refer in your letter of the 27th inst. had better for a while be postponed.

I learn from the Pensions's office, that it is expected that the above remittance of $7000 will be made this day.

Very Respectfully Sir
Your Obt Servt

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Secretary of the Treasury

Mint of the United States.
Dec. 31st. 1863.

Sir.

I had the honor to write to you, on the 26th inst, to request your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for $16,300. This amount was made up of $10,500 for incidental and contingent expenses, and a great part of it is required for settling the Coinage account at the close of the present year. The remainder, viz, $5,800, is for Salaries and Wages which are payable on Saturday next.

As the remittance asked for has not been received and any further delay would interfere with our accustomed punctuality in making payments, I have taken the liberty of calling your attention to the subject.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant
(Signed) R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To,
Hon. Jno C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

26 Nov 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Mouck Esqr

Treasury of the United States,

December 26 1843.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One hundred Treasury Notes & 1 mr draft made payable to your order, amounting to $16.300—; also a receipt in detail, therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail, the same being necessary as a voucher for the payment of the Warrant upon which ~~they~~ were issued.

I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to state, "that such notes are only to be paid out to the public creditors, except that when they decline receiving them, then, and then only, may they be exchanged for other funds."

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq

New York 12 mo 21. 1843

Superint U. S. Mint

Philada Penna

By direction of Gouden
Rec'd in hand 13/L for #46
Cash. Blanchet rec'd from Sche
H. Ames which Vessel could not
Proceed in consequence of Gales

Respectfully

Thos L Ogden Mitchell

Mint of the U. S.
Dec. 20. 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Sixteen Thousand ~~Dollars~~ three hundred dollars: viz:

Out of the appropriations for 1842, being the Balances undrawn:

For Coinage Expenses,	$7,200	
" House Expenses,	2,000	
" Office Expenses,	300	
		9,500

Out of the appropriations for the current fiscal year, 1843-4.

For Salaries of Officers & Clerks,	$4,800.	
Wages of Workmen,	2,000.	
		6,800
Total,		$16,300

Very respt'y,

R. M. P.
D.

Tof
Hon. Wm. C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Mint of the United States
December 19. 1843 –

Sir,

Mr. Callan forwarded at the Mint, this morning, the draft of the Treasurer of the United States, in favor of your Bank, and your letter to the Treasurer of the Mint

I have received, on the 15th, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving me notice of this draft; and I informed him, by return of Mail, that we had not, at that time, a sufficient amount of the U.S. Deposits, in form of Coins, to pay it on its presentation. Now, however, we have enough coins for the purpose of meeting legal payment of the draft, and I made a tender of the amount to your Messenger. But as a large part of the payment must have been made in Dimes, and half-Dimes, and your instruction as to the kind of payment could not have been complied with, Mr. Callan declined the payment as offered; and I have no doubt that you will approve of his course.

The man took with him, accordingly in –

Half Eagles,	$ 10,000
Half Dollars,	28,500
Quarter Dollars,	1.000
Half Dimes,	.500
	40.000
and a due bill for the balance	60.000
Corresponding to the amount of the draft –	100,000 Dollrs.

You shall be advised as to the time when the balance can be paid, but I have now to inform you that you cannot expect it in Gold –

Very respectfully,
Your humble servant –
R. M. Patterson, Director

To
Nicl. Biddle Esq
Cash –

Mint of the U.S.
Dec. 16. 1843.

Gentlemen,

I beg to call your attention to the fact that the blanchets of your last invoice of copper were so heavy, the number of pieces having proved to be 2,966 less than was called for by the weight, - & thus giving rise to a loss of nearly one per cent. on the cost.

We will take the invoice announced in your letter of the 9th inst. It has not yet, however, come to hand. Please to let us know how it is to be paid for, and to send the usual receipt. Our accounts will not permit us to make the payment till next year.

Very respy, Yours &c.
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

To/
Messrs. Crocker, Brot. & Co.
Taunton, Mass.

Boston Decr. 16. 1843

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Your favor of 8 Decr. has been received, & your order for crucible covers has been handed to the Proprietor of the works, who informs us that the covers cannot be ready for packing under a month & perhaps it will be longer as the manufacture of this ware is interrupted by excessive cold weather. As soon as possible, they will be shipped to the order of J. Chambers, as directed.

We are the agents for selling the Giroud crucibles & orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention.

Very faithfully Yours.

J. Hutson & Rollins

Mint of the United States
Dec. 15, 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., announcing a draft on the United States deposite at the Mint, for $104,000.

In consequence of this communication, I have made inquiry into the state of our bullion accounts bearing upon the case, and the following are the results.

There is to the credit of the U. S. bullion account
Compound & deposits of silver of $200,058.78 $ 304,960.94
gold 104,902.16

There is on hand, of gold coins $ 71,445.17
Of which is due to individual depositors, 57,874.66
Balance 13,570.51

There is on hand, of silver coins, 44,368.91
Of which is due to depositors 9,120.07
Balance, 35,248.84

So that the Treasurer of the Mint has, at present, for the payment of the draft which has been announced, — 48,819.35

But the whole silver balance, viz. 35,248.84 is in small coins, (quarters, dimes, and half dimes,) and therefore, if pressure, not available for the object in question.

~~The balance of the U.S. deposite~~

The balance of the U.S. deposite, viz. – $256,141.57
is in the hands of the Melter and Refiner, and of the
Coiner, in the various forms assumed by bullion
during its passage through the functions of the
Mint, ~~and~~ Of this amount, the Melter & Refiner
has about $80,000 in gold ingots; and the Chief
Coiner about $75,000 mostly ready to be delivered
in half dollars. These will soon be the amounts
will be available in a short time: all the rest is
in forms, which will necessarily give rise to delay. Indeed there
is about $11,000 actually lost by wastage, and
which is to be supplied ~~by~~ from the ~~appropriated~~ money
appropriated for contingent expenses.

The above statements show that the draft
of which you have given notice cannot be paid
by the Mint, without some time being allowed;
~~thirty~~ and that it cannot be paid in gold, without
great ~~and~~ delay; ~~and~~ without exhausting our
gold deposite, and putting an end to the system
of prompt payments in regard to this metal. –
Our whole U.S. deposite of gold is less than
$105,000; and yet with this ~~inadequate~~ small capital
we have been obliged to manage and conduct
a business of gold deposites already exceeding,
in the present year, four millions of dollars.
In a letter which I had the honor to address to
you on the 20th of March last, I explained the
inconveniences which arose from the smallness
of our gold bullion fund at that time, viz. $54,000
and you very liberally gave us drafts on
New York, for $100,000, with a view to en-
able it. Unfortunately only $50,000 of this
could be procured in gold; so that, during
the year, we have frequently found ourselves
inadequate to the functions which it
had to perform.

R. M. P.

Hon. John C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury

1913.
December 15. United States Bullion Account.

To the credit of this a/c. $304,960.914

On hand after paying depositors.

In Gold Coin. $ 13,570.50

" Silver Coins. 35,248.55 [illegible]

Gold $ abt 17,000
Silver $ abt 118,000 " Bullion 256,141.59 304,960.914

On hand.

Gold Coin $ 71,445.17

Silver Coins. 44,368.91 115,814.08

In Bullion (Bars + Ingots) $ 189,146.86

Due Depositors.

In Gold. Nov. 8. D. M. Bragg $ 2,279.27

Dec 14 Paschal & Co. 556.63

" " Thos. Fleming 3,332.76

" S. W. C. Dubois.

2,732.15
37.33.1
9.107
2.47.7
2775.103
22.23.5.6.2.6
23
3.0.1.62

1,345.45 " 15. Paschal & Co } above
41.52 " " Beebe & P. } 51,706. –
1,345.38 " " Paschal & Co

2,732.15

Gold.
On hand $ 71,445.17
Due dep^rs 57,894.66
13,570.51

In Silver. Dec. 6. Chas. C. Mackey $ 279.57

" 13. P. B & Co. – 3,420.63

" " Do 652.44

" 14. Robt. Johnston 323.14

" 12. W. H. Pascal 302.89

87.20
3,470.20
3337.50
333
117
4451

" 15. " Do } above
" " Paschal & Co } 34,140. –

Silver.
On hand $ 44,368.91
due dep^rs 9,120.07
35,248.84

Phila Dec 1843

Dear Sir.

Will you favor me by the 25th inst with such a Statistical account of the present condition of the United States Mint, and its operations for the present year, as may not be improper for publication, consistent with the public interests — My design is to publish it with the Statistics of other public Institutions in the Public Ledger at the Close of the year.

Your favor through the Post Office, or left at the Office of the Public Ledger will be duly received and appreciated by

Your friend & fellow Citizen

Joseph Wood

Isaac Roach Esq

Treasury of the U. S.
14th Decr 1843

Sir

I have this day, issued one transfer Draft on You, Viz
№ 73. in favor of the Bank of the Metropolis for $100,000.
(One Hundred Thousand Dollars) payable on demand.

I am Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
W Selden
Treasurer U. S.

To the Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
Dec. 13. 1843.

Sir.

It has been deemed necessary to draw on the Mint for $100.000 – to be paid out of the amount deposited with that institution for the prompt payment of depositors of bullion for coinage. The Treasurer has therefore been this day instructed to issue his draft for that sum on the Mint in favor of the Bank of the Metropolis in this City. It is to be hoped that you will be able to pay this draft without inconvenience and in gold should it be desired by the Bank.

I am very Respt.
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Legation of the United States
Paris, 13th Dec. 1853

Sir,

I have just received the package for Mr Schwartz alluded to in your letter of the 30th October and will lose no time in forwarding it to its destination.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient Servt
Henry Ledyard

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia.

Taunton Dec 9. 1893.

R.M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint.
Dear Sir -

Above we hand bill of 46 Kegs planchets shipped by Jch. H. Ames. We had an opportunity of making this shipment & it being the last vessel for the season - & supposing you would require this quantity in the winter, we took the risk of sending them - Should you not be inclined to receive them they will remain subject

to readers —

Yours truly,

Cochran Bro. & Co

State of Maryland City of Baltimore to wit

I hereby certify that on the 29th day of November 1843 I delivered to Commodore John D. Danels in Baltimore Letters Patent belonging to Mr Joseph F. Reeves of the City of Baltimore with a request from said Joseph F. Reeves to the said Daniels that he would depose said Patent is Washington at the United States Patent office and same time requesting him said Daniels to have on a Subpoena of Deposition for said Patent — and the Patent mentioned in the Subpoena of Deposition is the property of Joseph F. Reeves of Baltimore the Initials of the Christ. name having been omitted by said Daniels —

Witness my hand this 8 December 1843

John A Griffin

State of Maryland City of Baltimore to wit

Be it Remembered That on this 8th of December 1843 before me the Subscriber a Justice of the Peace for said City personally appeared John A. Griffin Assistant of the said Joseph F. Reeves and made Oath that the several facts set forth and contained in his Subpoena Requisition by him are respectively true

tures as they thereon stand Stated
Sworn & subscribed to before
me the day & year first
before written Wm F Schaffer

I Hereby Certify that I John a Griffin
the deponent within named, do know
personally for a length of time, and
am entitled to full faith and credit
Dec 8th 1843 John A Griffin Signature of the
Deponent in my
presence
for Butte City

I Hereby Certify that my husband John
D. Daniels sent me a letter from
Philadelphia a Certificate of Deposit
of Silver Bullion in the name of Joseph
Reves which I know have been Joseph
G. Reves, as endorsed by him over
that the said Joseph G. Reeves is
the Bona fide owner of said Bullion
mentioned in the Certificate to Joseph
Reves he being the identical person
the letter G. in his middle name having
been omitted Witness my hand this 8th
December 1843
Eugenia Daniels

State of Pelleny Canal City of Baltimore ss
Be it Remembered That on this 8th December
1843 before me the Subscriber a Justice of the
Peace for said City personally appeared
Daniels the wife of Commodore John
D. Daniels and made Oath that the several
facts set forth are contained in her Certificate
are respectively true as they thereon stand Stated
Sworn & Subscribed to before me
on the day & year first before
written Wm F Schaffer

State of Pelleny Canal City of Baltimore ss
On this 8th December 1843 before me the Subscriber
a Justice of the Peace for said City personally appeared
Joseph G. Reves of the City of Baltimore and made
Oath that he is the identical person and
Bona fide owner of the Silver Bullion
mentioned in a Certificate of Deposit dated
1st Dec 1843 No 506 for 14 3/8 100 Dollars
weighing 148 2/100 ounces, which said Certificate
is endorsed by him Joseph G. Reves the
letter G. in his Middle name having been
omitted in the body of said Certificate
Sworn & Subscribed
to before me the day
& year first before written
Wm F Schaffer

Joseph G Reeves

State of Maryland } I hereby certify that William A. Schaeffer Esquire before whom
Baltimore County Sct } the within deposition were made and who hath subscribed his
name to the same was at the time of so doing a Justice of the Peace of the State of
Maryland in and for the City of Baltimore duly commissioned and sworn
In testimony whereof I hereto set my hand and affix the
Seal of Baltimore County Court on this 8th day of December
1843

Thos Kell Clerk

MARYLAND, Sct.

I, Stevenson Archer Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial
District of the STATE OF MARYLAND, and Chief Judge of Baltimore County Court, DO CERTIFY, that
the foregoing attestation of Thomas Kell Clerk of the said Court, is in due form
and by the proper officer

Given under my hand, at the City of BALTIMORE, 8th day of December
1843

Stevenson Archer

From Hon. F. Key, Atty
Baltimore.
Dec. 8, 1843
Rec'd " 14. "

Sir

Wm Patterson Esq Cash

Sir

The Silver for which the Mint certificate was issued, returned by you
belongs to Joseph F. Reeves. Capt Isaac Daniels who
deposited the Silver for Mr Reeves did not know there
was an F in Mr Reeves name. There is no such
person as Joseph Reeves that I know of.

I know the Silver belongs to Jos. F. Reeves, who is
well known to me, and is a Director of this Bank.
and has frequently sent Silver to the mint, being
a Silver Smith & Jeweller. Mr Reeves will send the
certificate to some friend in Philada and I engage to guaranty
the mint from loss if the proceeds of Silver is paid to Jos F. Reeves

Marine Bank, Baltimore Dec 8. 1843

J. Blair
Cash

To Robert M. Patterson Esq.r M. D. Director of the Mint
of the U. S. &c. in Philadelphia

Vienna Decbr. 8th 1843.

Dear Sir

On the 26th Ult.o I replied to yours esteemed Letter of
30th Oct.r and now send you further details as promised
My Friend agrees to let you have the Collection of Greek
and roman Coins for £207 and I have obtained the four
works included in the said sum, which Works are I
consider indispensable but in case you should have the like
I will retain them on furnishing you for there Value with
Coins another time
The Coins will be all precisely labelled besides which you
will receive the original Catalogue, but the Seller will
not take on himself any responsibility as to the
Transport but requires it all settled on Delivery of the Coins.
I am of opinion it would be well to pack Coins in double
Cases and if possible to be forwarded through the medium
of our Minister Mr. Jenifer by a french Courier to
Paris or if you prefer by our Post Carriage which tho'
expensive affords an Insurance according to the
declared Value also please to give your further Instructions
to our Charge M.r Ledyard Paris.
Neither the Package with the Medals of Madison
Jackson &c. you advise me of having sent me by the
Steamer from Boston, nor that former of Tyler are
come to hand. Pray tell me were they addressed to me
and to what House via Liverpool or Havre?
I thank you for the 2½ $ Piece of Reid's and

entreat you to keep a watchful eye on all the North American Siever and copper Coins. I shall ful proud if I can realise a Complete Collection. I thank you and even my deceased frind John Vaughan for the Diploma for Dr Endlicher who deserves to be a Member of the most distinguished Society and will prove himself an Ornament thereof. As to the Becker' Coins you will receive 2 small stitch Books relative thereto with the other Books. Cansellor Becker had these rare roman Coins precisely imitated for the use and pleasure of Collectors — but it must be admitted that mal practices have taken place in the second hand and particularly in the beginning.

My friend even hopes that when you have received the little Box of Coins which during 20 years he collected with diligence Trouble and Knowledge that you will be so satisfied and induced to recompense him with a Present of a Case with 100 Cigars for his Integrity and disinterestedness as he does not part very readily therewith and to my knowledge he had another Buyer but considered himself bound to me. As to your Inquiry of the Value of the Cabinet of Coins in Europe I beg you to give me a little time longer in order to approach the nearest probability in this Question —

In regard to the Packets for Councellor Hammer I confess altho' I have the honor to be his friend I dont like to continue such great Expences, therefore I hope you will be able to persuade some Captain bound to Trieste to take it free either from New York or Philadelphia and address the Package to me under the care of my Commissioner Mr Jacob Decker, I will take care to deliver the same free to Baron Hammer. by way of Hambro the Expences come much higher. I entreat you to make my best Respects to Mess^rs Eckfeldt and Du Bois and be assured I subscribe with high Esteem as

Your devoted

J. J. Schwartz

NB. I wish to know for the Emperors private Library whether any more Numbers of Kenney's history of the indian tribes, Philadelphia by Grunoyt have appeared since that of No II. and what they cost? — I entreat you not to forget imparting this Information. S.

76 Liberty Street N York

Dec. 4th 1843

Dear Sir

On my return to New York this morning I received your letter. I called on McLeod & Lie Liker 183 Broadway the artist of whom I spoke and communicated the contents of your letter he says $100 is rather a small price for such a Medal but he will do it in his best style for that sum and I flatter myself that you will be pleased. I have seen some of his work very beautifully executed.

He says if a good Daguerreotype profile the size of the Medal could be taken it would much facilitate the work and enable him to execute with great exactness. I shall remain in New York till 1st Jany. and any thing I can do to further your views will give me pleasure, or if you prefer to correspond with McLeod & you have his address as above

I am Sir
Yours very respectfully
Thomas Ryan

Mint of the United States
Dec. 4, 1849.

Sir,

~~In answer to your letter of the 2d inst,~~
~~I have to state~~

Your letter of the 2d inst., to the Secretary of the Mint, has been placed in my hands, and I proceed to answer your inquiries.

The rule of the Mint, established with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury, is that silver shall not be parted from gold, (or gold from silver) if the net value of the parted metal, after deducting the established mint charges, do not amount to at least five dollars.

The assay of the bullion deposited by you resulted as follows:

Gold	.690	= 75.478 Ms. oz.	
Silver	.146	= 15.95 "	= $ 18.56
Base metals	.164		
Charges for parting and alloy			14.35
		Balance	$ 4.21.

You see therefore that, under the established regulations of the Mint ~~the silver contained in the gold bullion~~ no allowance ~~is to be made~~ could be made to you for the silver in your deposite.

A. R. Wyatt
Dy

H. N. Bishop, Esq
New York

The gold bullion of N. Bishop contains

	thous.		Stand^{d} ozs.		
Gold	690	=	75.478		
Silver	116	=	15.95	=	$ 15.66
Base metal	194				11.35
	1000				

Charges for parting Valley —

Leaves $ 4.21

less than five dollars, the limit of the Mint

95.45
.12
11.5440

New York December 2nd 1843.

Sir,

I received this morning the memorandum and the proceeds of a deposit I made on the 25th, amounting at $1403.26.

This is the nett value of the gold contained in the two bars I deposited, but the silver that was contained in them altho'you did not account for, although its value did not amount to less than twelve dollars.

In making the deposit, I was told by Mr E. Sprague that the silver would be paid if amounting over five dollars, I suppose therefore that it is by mistake you did not account for it, as I have no doubt of the amount of silver these bars contained, by assays previously made.

Please inform me whether your assay has not agreed with mine, or whether it is by mistake that the return of the silver contained was not put on the memorandum, and whether you are willing to honour my draft for the value of said silver remain,

Your most obed.t servt

C Bishop Jr.

To the treasurer of the U. S.
mint, at Philadelphia

Mint U. S. Phil. Jan. 1. 1844.

Sir,

The arrival of the U.S. Brig Truxton, of which you have the command, being announced in the papers this morning, I take the liberty to confer with you as to the transmission of a packet or box of coins, which you have in charge for the Mint, from Mr. Brown of the American Legation at Constantinople. If you have no expectation of coming to Philadelphia yourself, I would suggest that the parcel may be sent to the Treasury Dept. at Washington, by mail, if there is no other opportunity from Norfolk; or if you intend to go to Washington, that you shd deliver it there, and particularly to Mr. McKeon of that Department, with a request that it may be forwarded to us by mail.

I have to acknowledge your friendly attention in taking charge of the parcel from Constantinople, & should it be in your way, will be happy to see you at the Mint.

R. M. P.
S.

To/
Geo. C. Upshur Esq.
Commander U.S. Brig Truxton,
Norfolk, Va

Copy

Treasury of the United States.
Treasurer's Office, Philadelphia Jany 1st 1846.

Sir.

I forward you herewith, the Quarterly accounts of the Ordinary receipts and expenditures of the Mint, for the fourth Quarter of the last year, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully.

Your most Obd Servt

M Roach
Treasurer

To
Tully McRae Esqr.
First Auditor of the Treasury.

(Copy)

Wm. Selden Esqr.
Treasurer U. States. -

Mint of U. States,
Philada. Janry 2d. 1844

Sir,

Under date of Decr. 30th 1843, in acknowledging the receipt of your Treasury draft No. 5233, for $3,000, - and Treasury Note for $500, I omitted to draw your attention to the difference of amount stated in your letter of Decr. 26. 1843, stating the amount enclosed as $16,300, when but $15000, was received.

I should be pleased to receive some further information relative to the difference that it may appear on my books. -

Very respectfully
Yr. obt. Svt.
Signed J. Road,
Treasurer -

Philad. Janry 2d/44 -

Treasury Department
First Auditor's Office
January 3d. 1844

Sir

Your account of the Ordinary Receipts and expenditures of the Mint for the 4th Quarter of 1843 are rec'vd.

With due respect
Your Obt Servt
Wm. M. Rogers
acting 1st Auditor

To
Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
Jan: 3. 1844.

Sir

Your estimates for the Mint and Branches for the next fiscal year with the explanatory letter which accompanied them were duly received and have been submitted to the Committee of Ways & Means of the Ho. of Representatives. The Chairman of the Committee has asked for "an estimate more in detail of the" "appropriations which it is proposed to have made for the" "incidental and contingent expenses of the Mint and its" "branches" and that "where there is an increase over the" "appropriations of last year, the cause of the increase" "shall be explained.

The Committee are desirous to have, also, a Statement of the Coinage by the Mint & Branches in 1843 - the denomination of the Coins - Number of pieces - Gold & Silver &c - This could be furnished by the Department up to the 1st. December last but that the Monthly return for October has not come to hand. That for November has been received -

&c.

Be pleased to state, also, for the information of the Committee, the usual rate of Wages paid to the laborers at the Mint & several branches –

I remain very Respt.

J. C. Spencer
Sec'y of the Treasury

Dr R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint.
Philad.a

Treasury of the U States
January 3. 1844.

Isaac Roach. Esq
Treas. U.S. Mint. Phila
Sir.

In reply to your letter of 30th inst. I have to state, that Treasury Warrant No 6362 in your favor, which first presented in this Office, was for $ 16.300 - A draft and Treasury notes were put in course of preparation accordingly and the letter of advice with receipts was prepared in advance.

Subsequently however, on the day of transmission - the original Warrant was cancelled and another of same number and date but reduced in amount to $7.000 - was issued in its stead.

A new draft was made out and numerous entries altered to correspond with the substitute warrant - but the letter of advice was overlooked and therefore, expresses the amount of the original warrant instead of $7.000 - the amount of the substitute.

The reason for the change was, as I am informed, explained to Dr Patterson by the Secretary of the Treasury

Very respectfully
Your Obed. Servt
W. Selden
Treas U.S.

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office January 4th 1844

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly Statement ending this 30th day of Dec as a Depositary of the public money, accompanied with a cancelled voucher.

Very respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't
(Signed) Thomas Ronch
Treasurer

To
Wm. Selden Esq.
Treasurer of the U. States
Washington D.C.

Mint U. S.
Jan. 4. 1844

Sir,

I comply with the promise made to you in my letter of the 19th ult., by informing you that we are now ready to pay the balance of the Treasury draft on the Mint, in favor of the Bank of the Metropolis;—this balance being $6,000, as noted on the due-bill given to Mr. Ballan. We are under the necessity of making the payment in Silver coin.

I send enclosed a Memorandum of the product of the a deposite of gold made by Mr. Ballan, & beg you to inform him that the amount is ready for payment.

R. M. P.
D.

To
Robt. Smith Esq.
Cash. Bk. Metropolis,
Washington.

U.S. Brig Truxtun
Norfolk Va. 5th Jany 1844

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st Inst. relative to a box of ancients coins entrusted to my care by L.P. Brown Esqr. of Constantinople, & intended for the Institution under your direction. I am in daily expectation of final instructions in regard to the movements of the Truxtun, & so soon as they are received, I will with great pleasure dispose of the box as you desire.

Should my ultimate destination be Philadelphia, I shall be happy to avail of your polite invitation, for which I beg leave to tender my acknowledgments.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Svt.
G.P. Upshur
" "

R.M. Patterson Esqr.
Director
&c. &c.
Phila.

Bank of the Metropa
Wash Jay 8. 1844

Sir

Your favor of the 4th inst covering a statement of the nett value of the Gold left by Mr Callan on the 19th inst is rec'd — I shall forward the statement & the receipt for the Gold, to the Bank of North America —

I shall also forward to that Bank, the receipt of your Treasurer for $ 40.000 — the balance due on the dft of the Treasurer of the UStates for $ 100.000 —

I am Very Resp
Your Obt Sv

R M Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Phila

V A Brooke

New York Jany 5th 1849

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

A friend of mine in South America who is about to contract with the Government there for coining the gold & silver of that country, wrote to me to ascertain what would be the probable cost here of such machinery as would be necessary for that purpose, and trusting to your goodness for excusing the liberty I take in addressing you upon the subject, I beg leave to annex a translation of so much of his letter as relates to this matter & presuming that your numerous occupations and valuable time will not admit of your entering upon it, I would request the favour of your passing it over to a competent machinist in your city, so that he may give the estimate required, if possible before the 10th inst when a vessel will sail for New Granada, and any expense attending the same I will thankfully pay.

I am Dear Sir
Your very Obt Servt
G. Dominguez

Required to the work cost of machinery
for Small mint, to coin two to three million
of Dollars annually, three fourths in Gold
say 9/10 in Doubloons of $16 each & 1/10 in two
and one Dollar pieces, and the remaining
one fourth (more or less) 500,000 to 600,000 Dollars
in Silver, the greater part in dollars and the
remainder in quarters, eighths & sixteenths of a
Dollar also about 50,000 Dollars in copper cent pieces

The machinery to be of the most solid
construction, and least liable to get out
of repair, for in that Country it would
be very expensive, if not impossible in
some cases, to put it in order again & taking
into consideration that there are no carriage
roads in New Granada & that nearly every
thing has to be carried by Mules, the cases
containing the machinery should not exceed
125 lbs weight, or half a mule load, but a
few pieces might be heavier say 250, 300
or even 400 lbs, which could be transported
by Indians, upon long poles, although at a
very considerable increased expense. The
weight of the whole machinery is also re
quired —

Washington January 6th 1844

My dear Sir

I observe that some of your estimates for the mint exceed those of the last year. It is advisable whenever this is the case even altho the item should appear to you to carry with it its own explanation, to state by way of note or memo: the cause of the change. For example specimens of coins & retainers are charged $400 for the half year. Last year they were $300. This I presume arises from the greater amount of coinage done. But it is not stated. You have better send a word of explanation covering this and any other items where the result is similar.

Our friend the Superintendent of the Coast Survey will find some little vexations across his new path. But his practical good sense and quiet manner will help him over the higher qualities which he so eminently possesses, will bear him I trust through them all.

Very sincerely & respectfully yrs

J R Ingersoll

Dr R M Patterson

Washington City D.C.
8 January 1844

My dear Sir

Will you permit me to ask a favor of you? I have finished a suite of Medals by the Electrotype from those furnished me from the Mint and am supplying bronze Medals as the originals. I am informed it is not a difficult operation, if you could oblige me with the receipt you would confer a very great favor on your

Obedient Servt

Homer Wyatt

Copy.

Phil. Jan. 9. 1844.

Mr. Go. Dominguez,

Dear Sir,

R. Patterson, Director of the U. S. Mint has referred to us your letter of the 4th asking the cost of a coinage apparatus to coin about 2 millions of Dollars annually, say 1/4 in gold doubloons &c., & the remaining 3/4 in silver, viz: dollars, quarters, eighths, & sixteenths.

It is proposed to use cattle as the motive power, and we have estimated for the requisite machinery for that purpose.

There will also be 2 prs. of Housings & Rolls for breaking & finishing the metal in plates, & 2 prs. extra rolls, 2 cutting presses, 2 Milling Machines, One large press for striking the large pieces, and One smaller for the lesser coin.

We have estimated the cost of the machinery specified, constituting a complete Mint, excepting the dies which are not included, at Ten thousand dollars, & which we think is an outside estimate.

We have not gone into a very close calculation of the cost, to do which would involve the necessity of accurate drawings of each part; we have however sufficient confidence in our estimate to hold ourselves bound by it if necessary.

We anticipate considerable difficulty in reducing the weight of the gold pieces within 400 lbs, and wish to have

as much latitude in that respect, for a few of the parts, as the case will admit of by any possibility. Most of the pieces will not weigh 5 cwt. The whole weight will be about 10 tons.

We may further remark that in case you think proper to order this Machinery of us, Mr. Peale, Chief Coiner of the Mint, will superintend its construction, and you can therefore rely upon its faithful execution and its adaptation for the purposes intended.

We are, with much respect,

(Signed) J. P. Morris & Co.

Iron Founders & Machinists,

Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States
Phila.a Jan.y 9th. 1844

Dear Sir.

I received your letter of the 5th. yesterday, and immediately took the necessary steps for obtaining the ~~information~~ which you desire.

The House which I should recommend for the execution of the work, is that of Isaac P. Morris & Co, and I have called upon them to make an estimate of the cost, &c. When this is done, I will immediately forward it to you.

Very Respectfully
Your faithful Servant,

To
J. G. Dominguez Esq

Postscript, Jan.y 10th.– In consequence of the above letter not having been sent yesterday, I am now enabled to send you the estimate of Mess.rs I. P. Morris & Co. enclosed. It appears to me to be exceedingly moderate.

Mint of the U. States,
Treasurer's Office, January 10th 1844.

Sir,

I herewith forward you the quarterly accounts of the operations of the Mint for the quarter ending the 30th day of December 1843, which I hope you will find to be correct.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt
(Signed) Isaac Reed
Treasr.

P.S. My accounts have been delayed a few days, owing to the Clerk in charge of the Bullion & Coinage accounts having been required to attend in the U.S. District Court in the late suit of the U.S. vs Benezet.

(signed) I. R.

To
Tully R. Mix, Esq.
1st Auditor of the Treasury
Washington

Mint U. S.
June 10th 1846.

Sir,

The claim which you have presented against the Mint this morning shall be immediately laid before the Department at Washington as I cannot act in a case of this kind without its sanction.

R. M. P.

To
John S. Benezet, Esq.

Taunton Jan'y 11. 1841.

Rec'd Ellerton Esq.
Director.

Dear Sir

We annex our bill
of Cast pieces Blankets. accepted.
ammunition to $ 3532.81 forwarded
We will thank you to send the
above ammun'n, in carts, via. Rail Road
&c. to Newyork — in about equal amounts
to Messrs Everett & Battelle & A.T. Stirlings
to whose
Yours.
Very Respectfully
Crocker Bro's

Mint of the United States
Jan 11th, 1844.

Sir,

Whom the bearer to request
I feel myself under the necessity of
asking that you will issue your warrant
in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint,
for Nine thousand three hundred dollars,
the balance remaining undrawn of the ap-
propriations for 1843, for incidental
and contingent expenses, viz

For Coinage expenses — — $ 7,000.
" Assay " — — 2,000
" Office " — — — 300
$ 9,300

The Assistant Treasurer is pendent merely, not only
to pay selling the mintage account, but the
payment of bills presented.

W. M. Patterson
Dep. Dir.

To Hon. John C. Spencer
Secretary of the Treasury

Treasury Department
Forth Auditor's Office
January 12th 1844

Sir

Your Accounts of Gold & Silver Bullion and
Copper Coinage are rendered —

With due respect
Your Obt Servt

Tully R. Wise
1st Auditor

To
Isaac Roach Esq
Treasurer &c
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States.
Jan. 12th, 1844.

Sir,

I am advised by the District Attorney, that it is his intention to sue out a writ of error in the Case of the United States vs. Wm. S. Bennett, and that, this, in the meantime, as the Case cannot be considered as finally decided, I should not be justified in acting upon the Rule which you have presented, or the Order which regard the case.

Your faithful & Servant, &c.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Wm. S. Bennett, Esq.

Mint of the United States

1844 To John S Benezet Dr.

January 10 For Salary due as Treasurers Clerk from the first day of April 1840 to the 10th day of May at $1200 per Annum — $133.00

" " For this Amount paid by me for Coppers coins distributed over and above the amount of funds in my hands for that purpose — 29.50

" " " Interest on the above for 3 years and 8 Months — 35.75

$198.25

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1846.

Dear Sir,

The Congressional documents have been hereto fore sent to the Mint, from by the Clerks of the House of Representatives. May I hope that this favor will not be continued by yourself?

If the Congressional Directory for the present Session, is printed, may I also ask that you will send me a copy of it?

By these attentions, you will greatly oblige,

Yours respectfully & faithfully,

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Caleb J. McNulty, Esq.
Clerk of House of Representatives.

New York, Jany. 12 1844

My dear Sir

It was only three days ago that I received your favor of the 30th December, together with the two cases of coins; & my duties at the Medical College have occupied so much of my time since them, that I have not been able to return you an answer. It was my purpose to have offered you half of the ancient coins which I left at the Mint in February last; making a division according to their value. This would have been agreeable to the wishes of my friend Lieut Charlings Grant - son of the American Minister in Persia), reserving the other half for his own use; but as you are so anxious to place them in the public collection of the Mint, where they will be of greater utility than in private hands, he is willing to give them up. He expected to present the half to the Mint, & had no idea of receiving any thing in return. - And he does not now wish to consider the transaction in the light of an exchange or sale. They were purchased by his father in Persia during the

Seven years of his residence in that country, & were obtained at considerable cost of money & trouble. & although the Son would be glad to have them deposited in the noble collection belonging to the Government, he would be unwilling to have them regarded as objects of barter. He would accept the two boxes, that you so kindly sent as a present - but if this is contrary to your rules he will return them by the first safe opportunity. & ask you receive the enclosed coins as a present from her father Dr. Asahel Grant.

It is probable that Dr Grant could obtain other coins, now that (in consequence of the disturbances in the mountains) he has returned to Mosul - & by this time he may already have collected others that you would like to possess. In my next letter to him I shall make enquiries on the subject.

Who is to take Bache's place in the University? Our friend Prof Henry is just the man to fill it with entire satisfaction to all concerned. For his sake, I hope he will be appointed - although I should greatly regret his removal on my own account. You know, perhaps, that since he has been connected with the College of New Jersey, I have spent part of my Summers there. & that I have had the charge of the Chemical Department. If he were to leave, I should probably resign & remain the whole year in New York.

Bache's appointment has pleased all - but the unsuccessful Candidates. Do you not think him much better fitted for the place than the late incumbent? He will at any rate be a popular man with the government, which Hassler was not. Present my kind regards to Mrs Paterson.

and believe me My Dear Sir

Yours sincerely

John Torrey

D. R. M. Patterson.

Philadelphia.

Washington City Aug 17th 1834

Sir,

In answering the inquiry addressed to you of the 13th inst. respecting the propriety of coining gold pieces of the denomination of one dollar, you will please to inform the Committee, whether the present machinery will be sufficient, in case the proposed coinage is adopted, or not, to make an estimate of the cost of the necessary additions &c.

With great respect
Sir I. Have the honor
to be
Your obt. Servt
R. M. Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States
January 18. 1844

Dear Sir,

By your favour of the 12th inst I find that some further explanations are due from me, in regard to the antique coins. These interesting specimens having been left with us nearly a year, we naturally concluded that the owner might be willing to part with them, especially for a public use. We knew, at the same time, that they were not to be had in the way of sale. The least we could do, therefore, was to offer the compliment of a set of our own coins, with a few others of the most interest. The transaction is not to be considered as a bargain, by any means. It is such an offer as we should make in any similar case, and such as we expect to make shortly, to a gentleman who has it in his power to furnish us with a suite of Electrotype copies of Roman medallions; for which we intend to offer him a set of American medals. As to the market value of such specimens, it is not easily arrived at, at least here, where the science of numismatics is in its infancy. Let me give you an amusing proof.- One of the coins is a drachm of Alexander the

Great, & attracts more attention than any other; being in fact the oldest. An amateur collector in this city having fallen in love with it at first sight, offered three dollars for it on the spot, supposing it was possible to be bought. Of course he was not gratified. I have since learned from Constantinople, that genuine drachms of Alexander are to be had for double their intrinsic value; i.e. about 32 cents. But the Persian pieces are very scarce.

We shall, of course, be much obliged to you for making interest with Dr. Grant for procuring further specimens; especially antiques, and Cufic, or caliphite coins. Mosul is said to be a good mart.

You, and your son will please to accept my thanks for the coins now in question. They, with such others as we may get, are to be arranged in chronological order, and, with brief explanations, will afford a sort of history of the times to which they belong.

Nothing could console us so far for the loss of Bache as to have his place have filled by Prof. Henry. The place is open to him. The remaining professors, constituted to divide among them Mr. Bache's duties, for the present term; and I believe that they were influenced, in this measure, principally by a hope that Mr. Henry might consent, on "sober second thought",

to come among them. We know the cordial welcome with which he would be received.

Sorry, dear Sir, most respectfully and faithfully yours,

R. M. Patterson.

Prof. John Torrey,
New York.

Treasury of the United States,
January 19 1842

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive Six Treasury Notes Tres draft made payable to your order, amounting to $ 9.300— ; also a receipt, in detail, therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail, the same being necessary as a voucher for the payment of the Warrant upon which they were issued.

I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to state, "that such notes are only to be paid out to the public creditors, except that when they decline receiving them, then, and then only, may they be exchanged for other funds."

I am, respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esq

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

19 January 1844.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esqr

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
January 19th 1844

Sir.

Your accounts of Copper Coinage, for the 3d. quarter of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $6,647.10 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

W. W. Corcoran
Comptroller.

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department.
Comptroller's Office
January 19th 1844

Sir,

Your accounts of Ordinary Expenses, for the 3d quarter of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 8440.60 stated to be due from you to the U. States.

1855

Balance per your account	$ 8336.45
Add. Voucher No 107. suspended and returned for correction	84.25
	$ 8.440.70
Deduct. Error in transferring Wages of Laborers for September to abstract	.10
	$ 8.440.60

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Svt.

W. W. Ellsworth
Comptroller.

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury of the United States.
Treasurer's Office, Philad.a January 20th. 1844.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 19th inst.
and will forthwith make the corrections directed.

Very respectfully,

Your obed.t Set.
(Signed) Isaac Read
Treasr.

To
S. Alex.r McCulloh Esqr.
Comptroller of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States.
Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1844.

Sir,

I have already had the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, asking me to communicate my views to the Committee of Ways and Means, with regard to the coinage contemplated in the following resolution of the House of Representatives:

"Resolved: That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the coining of one-dollar pieces, at the United States Mint and its Branches; and that they report by bill or otherwise."

I now proceed to comply with your request by presenting the following remarks on the the subject of the proposed coinage.

In favor of the introduction of the gold-dollar, I know of but one argument, - namely, that being sixteen times lighter than the silver dollar, it will be more portable and less cumbrous. The value of these advantages can be readily estimated, and a judgment may therefore be formed whether they are such as to outweigh the disadvantages which would be presented by the new coinage.

One of the most obvious of these is presented by the fact that the size of the gold-dollar is

To/

Hon. J. J. McKay
Chairman Com. Ways & Means,
Ho. Reps.
Washington.

Jan. 20. 1844.

Official.

2.

two diminutive. Gold being more valuable than silver in the proportion of 15 to 1, and heavier in the proportion of 27 to 15, the volumes of corresponding values of these metals will be as 1 to 27. Hence the dollar of gold will be but $\frac{1}{27}$th of the size of the dollar of silver, or will be nearly one-third less than the half-dime, — the smallest piece of our present coinage. Such a coin would be very liable to be lost; and, would having a greater surface than any other in proportion to its volume, would be more reduced by wear, which is a cause of great waste in all metallic circulations, and particularly in so precious a metal as gold.

Another objection is that the dollar has already its representative in silver; as certainly any sum less than the quarter-eagle can be carried in silver without inconvenience. It would seem to be desirable that, in our metallic currency, the large sums should be paid in gold, and the smaller ones in silver. Yet, in point of fact, silver coins are used even for the largest payments; and it is not likely, therefore, that gold could be introduced for small amounts, where its less weight is by no means so important.

If the gold dollar be introduced, it must of course be as a substitute for the same amount of silver. It becomes a question of importance,

Jan. 20. '44.

therefore, whether the proportions of these two metals in the country are such as to allow of this substitution. Now the best evidence that we can resort to, in this inquiry, is presented by the relative quantities which have been coined in the United States, and these are $39,123,688 of gold, and $2,384,685 of silver. We assume, therefore, that the amount of silver, in value, is nearly double that of gold.

The experience of the Mint shows that the small gold coins are not so much desired by the Community as those of a larger size. Of the 39 millions of gold coinage, ~~[illegible]~~ more than 11 millions was in quarter-eagles. The Treasury Department has, at different periods, given instructions to confine the gold coinage to quarter-eagles, so far as this could be done consistently with the law which requires that "in the denominations of coins ordered, the wishes of the depositor shall be complied with, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so." Still the proportion of this coinage was small, because the depositors expressed a preference for eagles and half-eagles.

In considering the expediency of the proposed innovation in our coinage, it is natural to look to the present practice of those countries which issue the largest amounts of gold. At the head of these is England, and its smallest gold coin is the half-sovereign, worth $2.42 in our money. In France, the smallest gold coin

Jan. 20. '44.

is the 20 franc piece, worth $3.84. Russia, which is a gold producing country, has no coin of this metal less than the three-rouble piece, worth $2.39. The ducat, coined in Austria, Southern Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden, is worth about $2.25; the five-guilder piece of the Netherlands, $2.00; and the ten-lire piece of Sardinia, $1.92. In Spanish America, the favorite ~~American~~ gold coin is the doubloon, worth about $15.55; though the quarter and even the eighth are not uncommon. It appears, then, that in those countries whose example may command respect, the minimum for gold coins is not very different from ours. Exceptions are presented, however, by Spain, and to a slight extent by Colombia, where sixteenths of the doubloon, or "gold dollars" are in ~~circulation~~ use. In Spain, ~~these~~ these pieces are placed on a par with the pillar dollars as a legal tender, ~~it is not to be wondered at that~~ though, even at our own high valuation of gold, they are worth but about 97 cents; it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that they should be kept in circulation. ~~How long~~ No gold piece of this ~~denomination~~ value has been coined in Spain for more than twenty years.

It is worthy of particular note, that the coining of small gold coins, after being introduced in several countries, has been abandoned by them. The experiment was twice tried in Great Britain. In 1762, the quarter-guinea, (worth $1.92½) was introduced; but it was found so inconvenient

Jan. 20. 44

that orders were given to collect the pieces as they came into the Bank, to be melted down and now very few specimens remain. Also the trial was of the ~~seven shilling piece~~ one third guinea, or seven-shilling piece, ($1.69,) which was issued in 1816, and from that date until 1813. It was discontinued upon the enactment of the new coinage law of 1816, which provides for no gold coin less than the half sovereign. Russia formerly issued roubles, (75 cents,) and even half-roubles, (37½ cents,) in gold; but for many years there has been no gold coin used in that country less than the three-rouble piece, ~~worth $2.69~~. In Portugal, gold dollar pieces were formerly in general circulation, but it was found expedient by the government to ~~call~~ withdraw them from ~~call them in~~, and the smallest gold ~~coin now~~ a piece now coined is the half-crown, worth $2.90.

The question of a gold-dollar coinage was agitated in Congress in the session of 1835-6, but its introduction was not then deemed expedient. On that occasion I ~~caused~~ selected specimens of such coins to be ~~struck~~ made at the Mint, and I now send some pieces to the Committee struck from the same dies.

In answer to the question asked in your letter of the 17th inst., I have to state that

Jan. 20. 1844.

6.

the proposed coinage, of cents, would not require any additions to the machinery at the Mint, except such as could be made by our own workmen, at a moments expence.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. Jno. Davis J. McKay,
Chairman of the Committee
of Ways and Means.

(Private.) Mint of the U. S.
Jan. 20 / 44.

Dear Sir,

I send herewith an official letter in answer to yours of the 11th inst., on the subject of the proposed introduction of the gold dollar into our coinage. You will see that my reflections & inquiries have not led me to favor this proposition; and I think that the Committee will be led to the same conclusions.

The specimen coins, of which I send you nine, (being the number of your Committee,) are not intended as patterns to be copied if the coinage should be resolved upon. On the face of the coin the head of Liberty should be placed, as in the other gold coins. On the reverse, however, the figure of the eagle ought to be omitted, as in the dime & half-dime, & the value of the piece introduced instead of it.

I send you, enclosed, a table, which presents a complete view of the coinage of the Mint Establishment, from its commencement to the present time. I have thought that it might be useful to the Committee.

I presume that the remarks which I sent to the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the Mint estimates, with the changes which I found it necessary to introduce into them, were communicated to you

Committee. I hope that you see the propriety of introducing the changes which I have proposed. For this Mint, they lead to a reduction in the amount asked. The New Orleans Mint absolutely requires an increase to pay off the excess of its expenses over its appropriations. For the North Carolina Mint I have asked $1000 for a new roof to this building, rendered necessary by the ruinous condition of the present roof.

R. M. P.

To
Hon. Jas. J. McKay
Chairman Comm. Ways & Means.

If it be determined to introduce the gold dollar, (which however I hope will not be done,) I would suggest the subjoined form of a bill for that purpose.

A Bill to authorize the Coinage of one-dollar gold pieces, at the Mints of the United States and its Branches.

Be it enacted &c. That it shall be lawful, henceforward, to make at the Mints and its Branches, Gold dollar coins, of the weight of twenty-five grains and eight-tenths, which shall be a legal tender of payment for one dollar.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That the above coins shall be received in all mints, made in conformity with the existing laws regulating the Coinage at the Mints, except that on the reverse of the gold-dollar, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted.

If we should regard the example of those countries which issue by the largest amounts of gold coinage, such as G. Britain and France, we find in the former no coin of less value than $2.42 of our money, and none in the latter under $3.84.

Russia, which is a gold-producing country, formerly issued roubles (75 cts.) and even half-roubles (37½ cts.) in gold, but for many years there has been no coin less than 3 roubles, the three-rouble piece, worth $2.39.

In a general view, the smallest gold coin of Europe is the ducat, coined in Austria, Southern Germany, Netherlands, and Sweden, and worth about $2.25. – The exceptions are, the five-guilder piece of Netherlands, worth $2.00; the ten-~~franc~~ lire piece of Sardinia, $1.92; and several grades of coin in Turkey, descending as low as the five-piastre piece, or 23 cents.

Returning to America, and looking at the coinage of states other than our own, we find the favourite dimension for gold is a piece worth fifteen dollars and a half; the quarter, and even the eighth, of this coin, are however common; while in Colombia, there have been some issues of sixteenths, or "gold dollars."

The above may be a sufficient view of the ~~practice~~ practice in those countries whose experience in the matter commands respect. It may be stated, however, that neither Persia nor Egypt follows the example of Turkey in the comminution of gold.

The experiment has been twice tried in G. Britain, of ~~issuing~~ small gold coin. The first was in 1762, when the quarter-guinea (worth $1.27) was introduced. This coin was found so inconvenient, that orders was given to collect the pieces as they came into the Bank, ~~and have them~~ to be melted down. Very few specimens now remain.

The other trial was of the one-third guinea, or seven shilling piece ($1.69) which was issued in 1797, and from that date until 1813. It was discontinued after the enactment of the new coinage law of 1816, which provides for no coin less than a half sovereign.

Gold dollars are circulated in Spain.
Value about 97 cts.
None have been coined for 20 years

(Private)

Mint of the United States
Jan. 22, 1845

Sir, I send herewith an official request for the appointment of the Additional Commissioners for our approaching Annual Assay; and I take the liberty of suggesting the names of Gov. Edward Coles, Prof. Robley Dunglison, and Samuel V. Merrick, Esq.

I believe that the character and standing of all these gentlemen are known to the President. Mr. Coles was formerly private Secretary of Mr. Madison, and afterwards Governor of Illinois; Dr. Dunglison, formerly ~~Professor~~ of the University of Virginia, ~~and~~ is now a professor in the Jefferson Medical College there; & Mr. Merrick, a President of the Franklin Institute, and a very distinguished Mechanician.

R. M. P.

The Hon. John C. Spencer
Sec. of T.

Mint U.S.
Jan. 22/46.

Sir,

I have been called upon to present my views to the Committee of Ways & Means, as to the propriety of introducing the coinage of Gold Dollar pieces, and I have done so in a letter sent to the Chairman by ~~the present~~ Interior mail. As one of the elements on which they are to form their judgment, I have caused some ~~specimen~~ pieces to be struck, from dies prepared for a similar occasion, in 1836. I have thought that you might ~~i~~ wish that the Head of the Treasury Department should also be furnished with one of these specimens, and I therefore send to you the enclosed piece. Its weight is 25.8 grains; its volume a little more than $\frac{2}{3}$ ds of that of our smallest ~~present~~ coin — the half-dime.

The opinions to which my reflections and inquiries have led me is adverse to the ~~un~~proposed innovation in our coinage. If it shall be ordered however, the piece sent to you is not for offered as a model to be followed. The reverse should bear the head of Liberty, like our other gold coin. On the reverse, however, I think that the figure of the eagle should be omitted, as in the dime and half-dime.

Hon. John C. Spencer.

R. M. Patterson Dr

Mint of the United States.
Phila. 22d, 1844.

Sir,

At the Annual Assay at the Mint is to be made on the 12th of next month, I have the honor respectfully to request that you will ask the attention of the President to the appointment of the additional Commissioners provided for by the 22d Section of the Act of Jan. 18, 1837

R. M. P.
Dir.

To / Hon. John C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint U. S.
Jan 22 / 46.

Sir, I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Two thousand three hundred dollars, out of the appropriations for the current year fiscal year, viz:

For Wages of Workmen $2000.
For Specimens of our Coins, 300.
$ 2,300.

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon. John C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury

A personal visit, at which he applied for a clerkship at the Mint, if a vacancy should occur.

Refers to Gov. G. Lipscomb, as other evidence of his character and standing.

Is from Elkton Maryland, and connected with the Sewall family there.

Now resides in Philadelphia, and is unemployed.

from / Basil Sewall
S. W. Cor. 4 Prune
Phila

A personal visit

Mint of the United States.
Jan. 23, 1849.

Dear Sir,

Among the objections which I presented, in my letter of the 20th, against the substitution of gold-dollars, I might have mentioned their peculiar liability to being counterfeited. They are so light and so small, that the most important of the sensible tests of gold, its great specific gravity, — cannot be by no means so available, as in the coins now used. In proof of this fact, I send you the counterfeit pieces, which are of silver, gilt by the electro-type process. They are rigidly of the same size as the true gold pieces already sent. If they had been made a little thicker, it would have been still more difficult to distinguish them from the legitimate coins.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servant
R. M. Patterson.

The Hon.ble Jas. J. McKay
Chairman of the Committee
of Ways & Means.

New York 27th January 1844

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Philad.a

Dear Sir

I receive your kind letter a few days since, and I am very much obliged to you for being so prompt in giving me the Information for the Mint in South America — I have sent the Statement of Mess.rs P. Morris & Co, and I expect to have very soon from them with good accounts, when I shall address those Gentlemen on the subject —

I avail of this opportunity of introducing to your acquaintance my particular friend Mr. I. Benson of this City, who visits your City on his way South — You will particularly oblige me by introducing him to Mess.rs P. Morris & Co as I have requested him to talk with them on the subject of my Machinery — and begging you to excuse the liberty I take —

I remain Respectfully
Dear Sir
Your very Ob.t Serv.t
G. Cummings

Mint of the U. States,
Jan. 23. 1844.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your attention to the request which I made to you with regard to the Congressional Directory & the public documents; and I now place myself in the position of those whom Kindness makes more exigent, by asking of you another favor in extension of favors granted by your predecessors. It is that you will send me as many copies as you can spare of my Annual report, laid before Congress on Saturday last.

Very respy.

R. M. Patterson
D.

Isaac
Cabel J. McNulty, Esq.,
Clerk of the
House of Reps.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

25 January 1844.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft made payable to your order, together with a descriptive list of the same, combined with a receipt therefor, which you will please to sign and return to this office, by return of mail.

I am, respectfully,

Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. SELDEN,

Treasurer of the United States.

Isaac Roach Esqr

Treasury Department
Jan: 27. 1848.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22. instant enclosing a gold dollar piece, and will thank you for an estimate of the additional cost and the proportion of wastage in such small coins— and to give me any views that may have occurred to you in relation to the subject.

As I shall, probably, be called upon by the Committee of Ways & Means, I wish to be prepared.

I am very Resp.ly.
J. C. Spencer
Sec.y of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.a

J. G. Schwarz Esq
U. S. Consul Vienna

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Jany 29. 1844

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 8th ult. reached me only a few days since, in consequence of the suspension of the semi-monthly steamship during the winter months; of which arrangement I was not aware when I gave you the sailing days. The steamers will leave Liverpool only on the 4th of each month, for some time yet.

As much as I am gratified by the prospect of obtaining this valuable collection of coins, I confess I have been not a little embarrassed as to the method of getting them here. The fact that your friend refuses to warrant the carriage of them even so short a distance as to Paris; the fact that the Tyler Medal has never reached you, although entrusted another, sent to Constantinople at the same time, has long since been received and acknowledged; and the uncertainty in regard to my last package to you (which through happily removed by a letter just received from Mr Ledyard) — all these things put together, give me some uneasiness as to the prospect of getting the coins all the way to Philadelphia. However, "nothing ventured, nothing gained",

and I shall therefore proceed with my arrangements, taking all proper precautions. It is settled that I am to pay £207 sterl. for the coins and books; but this does not put me in a position to draw a bill, which shall cover your expenses also. I have to say, in respect to the books, that I have seen some excellent works lately, especially Akerman's, which is desirable (especially as they are so far off) - and that is, Mionnet's the "Description de Medailles Antiques, Grecques et Romaines, par J.E. Mionnet" with 79 plates - one volume, fl. 12. - The others, consisting of the work of Goltz, fl. 50, the other work of Mionnet in 2 vols. fl. 20, the work of Patin, fl. 15, and the work of Rasche, fl. 6, altogether fl. 91, you may retain, and give me Coins or medallions for their value, as you proposed.

I should like to know, whether the Mint of Counsellor Becker could furnish me with copies of some of the finest Roman medallions, those which have a diameter of two English inches or more. I should be satisfied for the present with one, of each Emperor and Empress, commencing with Augustus, and finishing with Constantine the Great; but it will be necessary first to know the prices. I do not wish such as are remarkable for beauty, and good preservation; not for rarity - for in American they are all rare. Also, the metal may be of copper, or any other as cheap; with an electrotype gilding, if the original is a gold medallion, or a silvering, if silver. Please inform me if that process is used in the manufacture.

Now, if I could be informed on this subject in your next letter, and if you will also ascertain what will be the expenses of boxing, transportation, insurance, postage, &c. &c. which it will be necessary for you to incur, I can then draw a bill to cover the whole amount; and this I hope to do, immediately upon hearing from you. Please to state what will be the expense by the courier, and what by the post carriage, with insurance, and give me your advice about the choice.

I have inquired respecting the work of Col. McKenney on the Indian tribes, which you state is wanted for His Majesty's private library. The work is complete, in twenty numbers, & each number costs six dollars. If desired, I shall take pleasure in procuring & sending the work; and in such case, I can deduct the price from the bill of exchange. It would also afford me a chance to send you some rare specimens of American coin, which as yet you have not; for they are simply trial pieces, and not known in circulation.

I shall not hesitate to send the box of 1000 cigars, of approved brand; but I beg you to intimate by what method they can reach Vienna. ~~With the goods~~ Judging from the tastes of most men, I should rather risk a box of old coins on the road, than a package of prime cigars.

A brig of war from Constantinople has just brought for me a box of 1687 Byzantine and Ottoman coins, with two Turkish Medals; but they have not yet been put into my hands.

I am in hopes to hear from you by the steamer of March 4th.

Mess^rs Eckfeldt and DuBois ~~have~~ acknowledge your (polite remembrance), and desire to reciprocate. I am truly yours

I thank you for your kind attention to
my friends the Misses Peters. My daughter
Helen sends her love & adds, Schwarz I do
thank you for her Christmas gift.

R. M. P.

To
J. C. Schwarz, Esq.
U. S. Consul
Crefeld

Phila. Jan. 1st 1844.

Mint of the United States.
Jan. 29, 1844.

Sir,

I received this morning the letter addressed to you by the Hon. C. A. Platt, requiring of me an official statement of the principal sources from which are received all uncoined metals that are coined at the Mint in Philadelphia: what portion comes from Newport, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other places, for the last five years.

I greatly fear that a satisfactory answer to Mr. Platt's inquiries cannot be furnished; and I cannot even make the attempt without asking some preliminary explanations.

I would first wish to know whether Mr. Platt really designs to limit his inquiry to "uncoined metals". If this be the case, our statement would extend only to pigs, bars, plate, grains, dust, &c., from North and South America, Africa, and Europe. But there from [illegible] a small proportion of our material, [illegible] which consists principally of coined metal, that is, of foreign coins.

Again, I wish to know whether, in inquiring after the sources from which our deposits are derived, he means the original, the mediate, or the immediate sources. For example, our Register gives the name of the depositor in one column; of the original source of the metal,

in another; the value in another; and so forth. Now suppose that the depositor resides in Philadelphia, but that the bullion has come to him from the mines of Georgia, (as is very often the case;) in what category is such an item to be placed? Or suppose a still more involved, but very frequent case;—that the bullion originates in Georgia, is sold to a house in New York, and is deposited by an individual in Philadelphia, who has a commercial connexion with the owner, but whose name alone appears in our books. How is such a case to be reported?

Let me give you an example of the way in which these transactions are often involved. The President of a Bank in Pittsburg brought lately, to this city, 290,000 Mexican dollars. The first source, of course, was Mexico; the next, probably, New Orleans; but the ownership was in Pittsburg. Desirous of taking home gold for his Silver, he did not deposite the dollars at the Mint, but negotiated them in New York for Sovereigns. Eventually, both the Sovereigns and the dollars came to the Mint to be received: Now from what source should these Returns date?

I may say that, in general, the deposites of Silver to come, almost entirely, through New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and chiefly the (two first). But how far the actual depositors, in these places, are mere agents of more distant owners, cannot be determined from our records. We are also without the means of ascertaining the residence of the individuals who receive the proceeds of the deposites, though we know that it is ~~often~~ ~~It may be proper for me to mention that~~ We are also without the means of ascertaining the residence of the individuals who receive the proceeds of deposites, ~~who~~ and are very frequently different from those who make them, and residents of a different place.

More specific inquiries from Mr. Pratt may I hope enable me to ~~give such~~ that may procure such information for him as will answer the purpose he has in view, and I beg to assure you of my perfect readiness to do so.

R. M. T.

Hon. John C. Spencer
Sec. of Treasury

Weight of silver dollar 412.5 grains.
" gold " 25.8 "
Specific gravity of Stand. silver 10.3
" " " gold 17.4

=

25.8 / 412.5 / 15 — 15 , 1 , 85
258 / 15 , 45 / 12 , 90 / 25 5 / 258 (1 / 255 / 3 / 255 (85 / 255 / 0
(1)

1/15 , 1/16 , 85/1375

=

10.3 / 17.4 (1 / 10 3 / 7 1 / 10 3 (1 / 7 1 / 32 / 71 (2 / 64 / 7) 32 (4 / 28 / 4) 7 (1 / 4 / 3 / 4 (1 / 3 / 1) 3 (3

1/1 , 1/2 , 2/3 , 4/5 , 13/22 , 16/27 , 29/49 , 103/174

Three values of equal weights of gold and silver are to each other as 16 to 1 very nearly.

Specific gravity of Standard gold to that of silver as 27 to 16 very nearly.

Volume of equal weights value of gold & silver = 27/16 + 16/1 = 27/1.

Mint of the United States,
Philada January 30 1840

Dear Sir,

I am desirous to have your assistance in completing an undertaking of a public nature, which I shall explain. The Mint contains a Cabinet of foreign modern coins, tolerably complete; and I am now adding to it a good selection of antiques. I have thought that it would greatly improve the series of Roman Imperial Coins, if I could procure casts, in plaster, tale, or sulphur, of the heads, in profile, of the Emperors, Empresses and Cesars, as far down as they are to be had, which I suppose is not lower than Constantine the Great; at any rate, this is far enough; for all the heads after that, as we find them on coins, are pretty much alike, and alike barbaresque. The size, as we have seen them here, is not more than an inch and a half in the longest diameter, the form of the cast being oval. The coins being arranged in quadrangles, (each reign distinct) these casts are intended to be displayed in little recesses at the corners, and, if well executed, will give a livelier and better idea of the ~~them~~ head, than can be had from coins, or even medallions.

Lieut. Harwood of the Navy, thinks they can certainly be

had in Paris. In Rome, he obtained some from a certain Diodato Menelli, dealer in casts. Now, can you inform me whether there are such things in Paris, and what they cost, (average price) in the respective materials named? Also, whether the heads of the Greek, Syrian, and Ptolemean dynasties are prepared in the same form? And lastly, whether ~~they~~ there are diminutive busts (and how small) of any of the foregoing subjects.

R.W.E.
29.

To/ Saml. J. Fisher
No. 21 Rue Lavoisier
Paris.

Mint of the United States,
Phila.a. January 30. 1844.

Dear Sir,

The brig Truxton, which first came into Norfolk about four weeks ago, and moved at our Navy Yard ~~wharf~~ on Thursday last. The remains of Com. Porter were interred with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday — one of the coldest days known in our latitude. This morning I had the pleasure of a call from Capt. Upshur, and with who brought with him the valuable box of coins, which I owe to your kind and highly esteemed attentions. A mere peep at them has convinced us that they are as interesting as we had expected. As the mail of the Steamship closes to day, I hasten to acknowledge the safe arrival of the coins, and to express my thanks, that you intend to favour us in the same way, still further.

The "Manual of Coins" of Messrs Eckfeldt & DuBois, will be early forwarded to you thro' the Missionary House at Boston. Please to consider it as a donation. — Your draft has been promptly and paid.

Capt. Upshur desires to be remembered to yourself and family.

I am truly yours &c &c.

John P. Brown Esq.
U.S. Dragoman &c. &c.

(Private)

Mint of U.S.
Jan. 31 / 66.

Dear Sir,

I send herewith an official answer to your letter of the 27th, asking my views with regard to the propriety ~~introduction~~ of the coinage of gold dollar pieces. My remarks are necessarily the same in substance, and often in language also, as those communicated to Mr. McKay. On account of the greater difficulty of detecting counterfeits of gold pieces, when very small, by weighing them in the hand, I send you an imitation of the gold dollar, in silver, gilt by the electrotype process.

I wrote to you, on the 22d inst., to ask that you would procure the President's ~~Letter~~ appointment of the ~~Special~~ Commissioners for the annual assay to be held at the Mint on the 12th proximo. I have not yet received an answer to this application.

On the 22d inst., I made to you the customary application, for the appointment, by the President, of three Special Commissioners, for the annual assay, to be held at the Mint on the 12th proximo, and I took the liberty, as heretofore, of suggesting three names for the President's consideration. No answer to this application has yet been received. I hope that I have not been unfortunate as to present any name not satisfactory. ~~to~~

Yours &c.

To Hon. Hugh McCulloch &c

Mint of the U.S.
Jan. 31. 1844.

Sir,

I send enclosed the silver-gilt specimen referred to in the Director's letter of this day respecting the gold-dollar coinage, and which was forgotten when that letter was sent to the office.

Very respectfully,
Geo. N. Downing
Director's Clerk.

Hon. J.C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Washington January 31st 1844

My dear Sir

You are aware of the existence and character of the National Institute. Some of my friends have enlisted my wishes in its service and I am desirous of promoting its laudable objects. It has been got up by persons who for the most part are not scientific men themselves, but who hope sooner or later to obtain for the association a scientific character. A meeting is to be held in April of the Members from other places and at that meeting it is intended that papers shall be read by some ten or a dozen gentlemen. The Institute is an emanation from the government, incorporated by Congress &c. Besides a variety of good reasons connected with your personal merits, there is in your connection with the government an especial motive for desiring that you should take part in the proceedings. Will you allow me to hope that you will do so? A paper from you on Coins, or Mints or some kindred subject would be extremely valuable. Or indeed

or any subject you may select. The Superintendent of the Coast Survey has expressed to me a willingness to furnish a paper for the occasion. You will see the propriety of a call upon yourself and I flatter myself will not decline it. I need not say that I shall take a Philadelphia pride and pleasure in finding yourself and Professor Bache in the Chair.

Our Chairman still holds on to his notion of a golden dollar although I succeeded with the powerful aid of your report and the specimens and gummie specimens in placing him alone on the Committee in the House. Indeed the vote was taken before the Brazen Committee to get to Cave on.

Very faithfully yrs
J R Ingersoll

Dr Wm Patterson

Mint of the United States
Jan. 31, 1844.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, asking me to communicate to you the views which may have occurred to me in relation to the subject of the proposed coinage of one-dollar gold pieces; and I now proceed to comply with your request, by presenting the following remarks.

In favor of the introduction of the gold-dollar, I know of but one valid reason, namely, that being sixteen times lighter than the silver dollar, it will be less cumbersome. ~~It is to be~~ The value of this advantage is readily estimable, and a judgment may therefore be formed whether it is such as to outweigh the disadvantages which would be presented by the new coinage.

One of the most obvious of these arises from the fact that the size of the gold-dollar is too diminutive. Gold being more valuable than silver in the proportion of 16 to 1, and heavier in the proportion of 27 to 16, the volumes of corresponding values of these metals will be as 1 to 27. Hence the dollar of gold will be but $\frac{1}{27}$th of the size of the dollar of silver, or will be nearly one-third less than the half-dime,—the smallest piece of our present coinage. Such a coin would be

very liable to be lost; and having a greater surface than any other in proportion to its volume, would be more reduced by wear, which is a cause of great waste in all metallic currency, and particularly in so precious a metal as gold.

The specific gravity of gold is so high, that the great weight of a coin of that metal, in proportion to its size, can be appreciated by the hand, and thus distinguished from its counterfeit imitation, when both are of sufficiently large; but this important test is by no means so available in very small pieces. It is to be apprehended, therefore, that the gold dollar would be more liable to be counterfeited than the larger coins of the same metal.

If the gold dollar be introduced, it must of course be as a substitute for the same amount of silver. It becomes a question of importance, therefore, whether the proportions of these two metals in the country are such as to allow of this substitution. Now the best evidence that we can resort to, in this inquiry, is presented by the relative quantities which have been coined in the United States, and these are $39,123,688 of gold, and $62,384,683 of silver. It appears, therefore, that the amount of silver, in value, is nearly double of that of gold.

Is the gold dollar needed? It has already its corresponding value in silver; and certainly any sum less than the quarter-eagle can be carried in silver without inconvenience. It would seem to be desirable that, in our metallic currency, as in that of England, the larger sums should be paid in gold, and the smaller ones in silver. Yet, in point of fact, silver coins are used even for the largest payments; and it is not likely, therefore, that gold could be introduced for the small amounts, where its less weight is by no means so important.

The experience of the Mint shows that the small gold coins are not so much desired by the community as those of a larger size. Of the 39 millions of gold coinage, but little more than 4 millions was in quarter-eagles. ~~The Treasury Department~~ Instructions have been given, at different periods, from the Treasury Department, to increase the coinage of quarter-eagles, as far as this could be done consistently with the law which required, that "in the denominations of coins delivered, the wishes of the depositor shall be complied with, unless when impracticable or inconvenient to do so." Still the proportion of this coinage has remained small, because the depositors generally required their returns in eagles and half-eagles.

In considering the expediency of the proposed innovations in our coinage, it is natural to look to the present practice of those countries which issue the largest

4/

amounts of gold. At the head is England; and its smallest gold coin is the half-sovereign, worth $2.42 in our money. In France, the smallest gold coin is the 20 franc piece, worth $3.84. Russia, which is a gold-producing country, has no coin of this metal less than the three-rouble piece, worth $2.39. The ducat, coined in Austria, Southern Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden, is worth about $2.25; the five-guilder piece of the Netherlands, $2.08; and the ten-lire piece of Sardinia, $1.92. In Spanish America, the favorite gold coin is the doubloon, worth about $15.56; though the quarter, and even the eighth are not uncommon. It appears, then, that in those countries where example may command respect, the minimum for gold coins is not very different from our own. Exceptions are presented, however, by Spain, and to a slight extent by Colombia, where sixteenths of the doubloon, or gold dollars, are in use. In Spain, these pieces are placed on a par with the pillar-dollar as a legal tender, though, even when of full weight, and using our own high valuation of gold, they are worth but about 97 cents. They are, accordingly,

5.

still kept in circulation, though no gold piece of this denomination has been coined in Spain for more than twenty years.

It is worthy of particular note, that the issuing of small gold coins, after being introduced in several countries, has been abandoned by them. The experiment was twice tried in Great Britain. In 1762, the quarter-guinea, (worth $1.27,) was introduced; but it was found so inconvenient, that orders were given to collect the pieces, as they came into the Bank, to be melted down; and now very few specimens remain. Another trial was of the one-third guinea, or seven-shilling piece, ($1.69,) which was issued in 1801. Was discontinued upon the enactment of the new coinage law of 1816, which provides for no gold coin less than the half-sovereign. Russia formerly issued roubles, (75 cents,) and even half-roubles, (37½ cents,) in gold; but for many years there has been no gold coin used in that country less than the three-rouble piece. In Portugal, gold dollar pieces were formerly in general circulation, but it was found expedient by the government to call them in, and the smallest pieces now coined is the half-joanna, worth $2.91.

The question of a gold dollar coinage was agitated in Congress in the sessions of 1835-6, and reported upon by a Special Committee; but its introduction was not then deemed expedient.

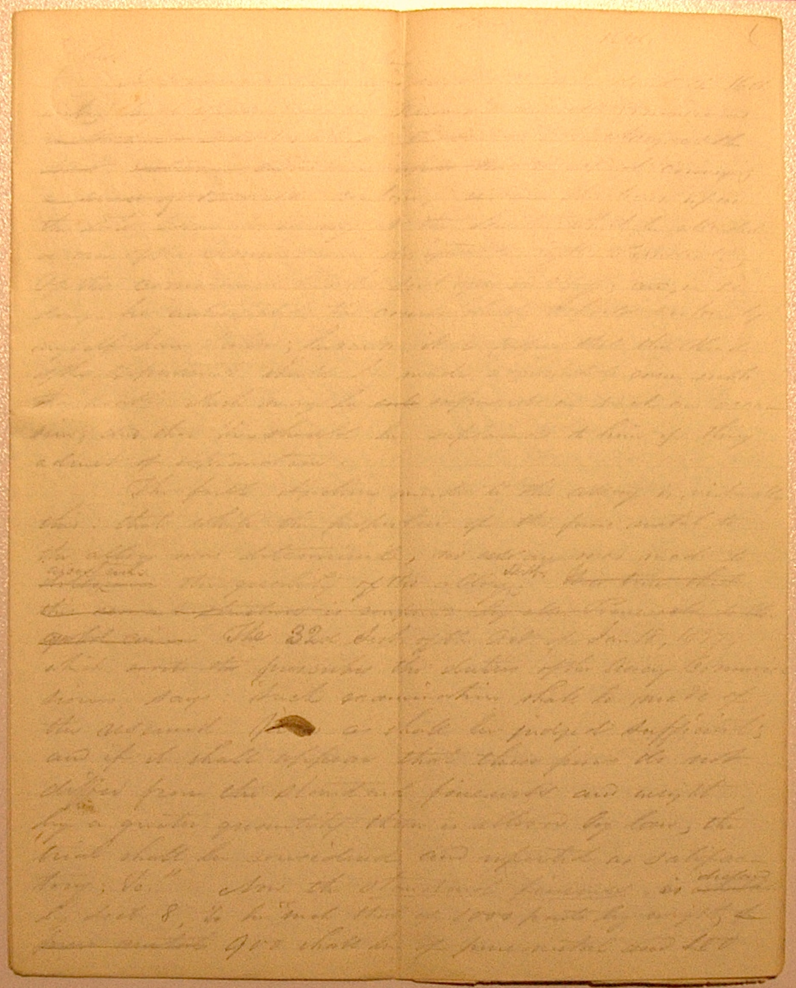
6.

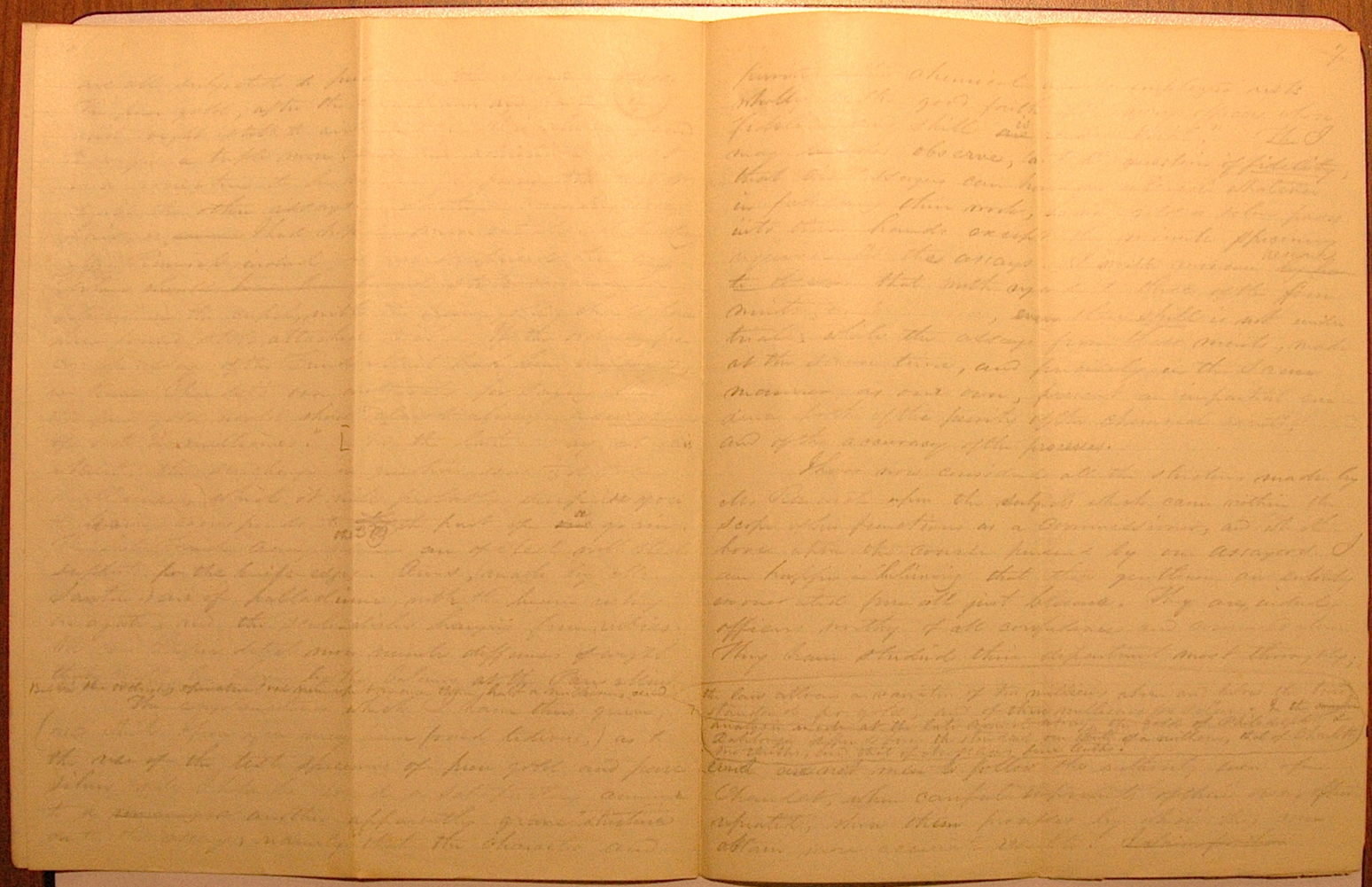
I answer to your inquiry respecting "the additional cost, and the proportion of ~~advantage~~ in such small coins", I have to state, that additions would be required to our machinery, but only such as could be made by our own workmen; that there would be an increase of labor, especially in the adjusting of the planchets, which is a very tedious and expensive part of the process of gold coinage; and that there would also be some increase in the wastage, the amount of which, however, I have not the means of estimating. But, on the whole, the expense of the proposed coinage would not be such, as to be considered among the serious objections to its introduction.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,

R. M. Patterson
Director

To
Hon.ble John C. Spencer,
Secretary of the Treasury.

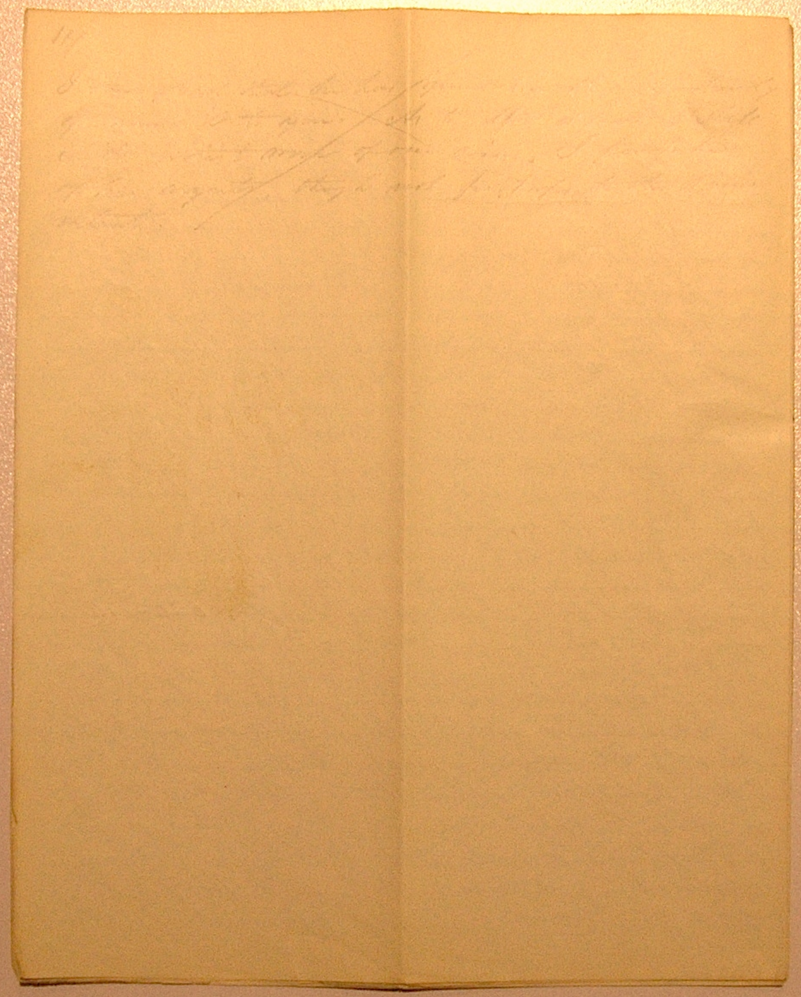




To the Corporate of Princeton
Princeton

There was this in the ... which ... Wear ... order ... moment ... an ... was ... compose the rest. ... for the ... but ... proper ... is ... is ... order of ... My ... from the edge: "art is difficult: criticism easy."

I beg you to be assured that I have warmly the ... the ... without ... doubting the ... given to me in a private ... which ... that they ... made in so ... the ... of this ... The ... to use ... gold ... which ... and



Washington February 1. 1864

Sir,

I am much obliged to you for your letter on the subject of the gold coins. I should think the objections stated by you would be conclusive.

The effect of your application for the appointment of Commissioner to attend an assay of coins, was entrusted by me to a friend. It appeared to me that it would be advantageous to the United States to have one of the persons taken from some place other than Philadelphia, and I suggested the name of Professor Renwick of Columbia College N.Y. as a gentleman of celebrity and of high scientific acquirements, whose assistance would give great satisfaction. The Secretary acquiesced in the suggestion, and invited me to select Professor Renwick, with whom Prof. Cooke and my brother I hope have come to satisfactory terms with you.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
J. A. Spencer

Robert M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint.

Treasury Department
6th February 1. 1841.

Sir

The President has directed the appointment of Edward Coles Esq.r Sam.l V. Merrick Esq.r and Professor Renwick of Columbia College N. York. as Commissioners in addition to the Judge and District Attorney of the US States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania and the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia to carry into effect the 32.nd Sect. of the Act of Congress of the 18.th January 1837 - supplementary to the Act establishing a Mint and regulating the Coins of the US States.

The letters of appointment will be transmitted to those gentlemen by this Mail.

Yours of yesterday's date has been received - Package No. 1 was sent by the Mail of yesterday - A mistake occurred, it is presumed at N. Orleans - in sending the envelope first. No. 3. will go by this Mail —

I am very Respectfully
J. C. Spencer
Sec.y of the Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Philada.

Treasury Department
First Auditors Office
February 1st 1844

Sir

You are respectfully requested to furnish this Office with a Statement shewing what disposal was made of the balance ($50.000.00) of Treasury Transfer Draft No 13 dated Dec.r 14th 1843 and to what accounts the records of this Office shew it to have been charged —

To
Geo. Rauch Esq.r
Treasurer &c
Philadelphia

With due respect
Your Ob.t Servant
Tully R. Wise
1st Auditor

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 3. 1844.

Sir,

I am informed, by the Secretary of the Treasury, that you have been selected, by the President, as one of the Commissioners to attend the next annual assay at the Mint, and that your letter of appointment has been sent to you.

I pray you to inform me, whether, (as I sincerely hope,) it will suit your convenience to accept this appointment; and, in that event, I have respectfully to request your attendance at the Mint, on Monday the 12th inst., at half-past-nine in the morning.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. P.
D.

To/
Edward Coles, Esq., Phil.
Prof. James Renwick, N.Y.
Saml. V. Merrick, Esq. Phil.

Mint of the United States.
Feb. 3d, 1844.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst.

The appointment of Prof. Renwick, on your suggestion, as one of the Special Commissioners to attend at our Annual Assay, is not only satisfactory, but very gratifying to me. I have not failed to see the propriety of having at least one of the Commissioners from out of Philadelphia, and I last year, Prof. Torrey (also of Columbia College,) was named by me, and attended. But I have felt some delicacy in inviting gentlemen from abroad, because no provision is made for paying their expenses. Let me, then, take this opportunity of asking that you will sanction the payment of the actual expenses of travelling and of the stay here, out of our contingent fund. [illegible] day, and the whole charge will be very trifling.

R. M. P.

Hon. Jno. C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury.

Treasury Department
February 3. 1864

Dear Sir.

I enclose you the accompanying letter of Mr. Augustus Brown Esq. whose Subject of some interest in reference to which I should be glad to have your views. I am invited enquiries to ascertain the fact whether there is a disinclination or unwillingness of Silver exported. to any or to, what I should do.

Are there any facts within your knowledge to warrant the belief that the relative value of gold and Silver has changed since it was last established? or have you any reason to doubt whether that relative value was correctly established?

Very respectfully
your obt Servt
J. A. Spencer

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office February 3d 1844.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 1st inst.
I have the honor to state that on the 19th
December 1843, upon presentation of Treasury
Transfer Draft No 73, dated 14th of the same
month, I paid the Bank of the Metropolis
$40,000 on account, and gave their agent
my draft as Treasurer of the Mint for the
balance say $60,000.

On the 4th inst. I forwarded to the Treasurer
of the U.S. my quarterly statement of the
U.S. Bullion Account for the 4th quarter 1843,
in which I charged him with the amount
of the said draft and enclosed the same
as a cancelled voucher. I also credited myself
in my Gold & Silver Coinage Account for the
amount paid, say $40,000, and created the
Bank of the Metropolis for the balance $60,000
Abstracts of these Accounts No. 7, 8, 11 & 18 were
forwarded by me to your Office on the 10th inst.
The above letter to Mr. Wm. Marsh Rhodes
of the Director of the Mint.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.

R. Patterson

To Tully R. Watts Esq.
Assistant to the Treasurer

To Tully R. Mills, Esq
Asst Assistant Treasurer

Mint U.S.
Feb. 3 1863.

Sir,

The Treasurer of the Mint has just shown to me his reply to your letter of the 1st inst., in regard to a draft for ~~sterling~~ dated Dec. 14th, 1863 on the Mint, for $100,000. I am thought it proper to explain to you how it happens that a balance of this draft, amounting to $60,000, should still remain at the Mint to the credit of the Bank of the Metropolis. The circumstances are the following:

When the messenger of the Bank, Mr. Callan, called for the amount of the draft, it was tendered to him; but it was not in coin to make the payment entirely for giving the greater part of the sum in dimes and half-dimes; and these he could not receive consistently with his instructions. He accordingly received $40,000 in gold dollars, and took a draft for the balance.

This balance not having been applied for, I wrote, on the 6th of January, to the Cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis, that we were ready to make payment to him in half-dollars; and he answered me, under date of the 8th, that the claim was made even to the Bank of North America, in this city. This Bank has been applied to, to take the coins, but has declined doing so, however, as they say, they have no room for them. The amount remains therefore as it is, that the amount still remains with us to the credit of the Bank of the Metropolis.

R. M. Palmer, Director

Columbia College New York
14th February 1838

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of yesterday and at the same time a letter of appointment from the Secretary of Treasury & given me great pleasure that it happens that I can accept this appointment, and I shall notify the Secretary of my acceptance. I shall leave New York on Friday afternoon in the Cars, and shall go to Jones's in Chesnut Street. I shall trouble you to inform me whether I shall be able to finish the duties in time to take the mail from Philadelphia on Monday afternoon. & I cannot I shall be satisfied to make an arrangement with one of my colleagues to exchange the day of my examination of one of the classes (Thursday 15th) with him. I do not wish to ask this unless it cannot be avoided.

If there is no objection to his being present I shall take the liberty of bringing with me one of my sons, who takes a great interest in such matters, and is soon practised in observations I am

Dear Sir
Very sincerely
Yr. Obt. Servt
Jas. Renwick

R. M. Patterson LL. D.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury Department
February 5. 1841.

Sir

Your letters dated the 3d. inst. have been received. The suggestion that the Special Commissioner (not residing in Philad.) appointed by the President to superintend the annual apay at the Mint be allowed his necessary expenses is approved and you are authorized to make the payment out of the Contingent Fund of the Mint.

I am very respectfully
J. C. Spencer
Sec. of the Treasury

Dr. W. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Mint U.S.
Feb. 11 1846

Sir,

I received, on the 7th inst., your letter of the 3d, inclosing the communications from Ch. Sup. Davis Esq., respecting the annual production of gold ~~especially in this~~ in Russia, and its influence on the relations of value between that metal and silver. On this subject you ask me to communicate any information that I may possess.

In a letter from A.H. Ritchie Esq., U.S. Consul at St Petersburg, written in 1839, in answer to one which had addressed to him, he gives a statement of the production of gold from the Russian mines, ~~in Asia~~ principally in the Ural mountains, for ten years, ending in 1838. It amounted to 3753 pounds 12 ~~pounds~~ solotnicks, and, estimating the pound at 52lb.042 oz. Troy, corresponds to an average annual production of 197,441.974 oz.; which, if of the same fineness of our coins, would be equal in value to $3,673,339.

By an extract of a letter from an officer of the Russian Mines to Baron Humboldt, ~~published~~ in the Annales des Mines (1843) and translated for ~~published~~ in the last number of Silliman's Journal, it appears, that in consequence of the mines of the ~~Ural~~ southern Ural beginning to be exhausted, it became necessary to make explorations near the coast of the river Tachkou-Sarganka, which soon led to the discovery of gold-bearing sands of very great richness, but within narrow limits. This bed once found, the water was turned off from of the streams which had served for washing the sands now turned off along to what height, and examinations

men commenced in the dry bed of the river. The
success was complete. A stratum of sand was found,
of considerable extent, which yielded gold at the rate
of 2lb dwts. per Cwt.; a very unusual proportion, if it
be considered that Parks giving 5 dwts. per cwt. had been
considered well worth exploring. Other beds were of the
same description of still greater capacity, reaching, in
some instances as high as from 182 or even 227 dwts
per cwt. On the 25th of October 1842, there was from the logical Bump of gold
cut out with the wash. It weighed 1162 oz., and was
worth about 22,000 dollars.

These new sources have certainly served to increase,
very greatly, the product of gold in Russia. According
to a Statement of Baron Humboldt, made on the authority
of Count Cancrine, it appears that the Russian mines
yielded, in 1842, 970 pounds, Troy, or $10,251 oz.
of gold; of which the value may be estimated at
$9,493,000.

From some other reliable authority

I have no more recent information on this subject,
except what is given by your correspondent Mr. Davis,
on the authority of Mr. Horsely Palmer, who states that
the product of the Russian mines, last in 1843, exceeded four
millions of pounds Sterling in value, which is more than
double of the amount yielded in 1842.

Such a production of gold, in addition to that from
other sources, would, in the course of time if continued,
reduce the value of that metal comparatively to silver, and would therefore have an effect on the
metallic currency requiring a change in the laws
which regulate it. Has any such effect yet been
produced, I think not. and has it yet appeared that
our valuation of gold, in terms of silver, is too high?
I think not.

I have made particular inquiries, from of the
old bearn, from dealers worthy of all confidence, that
American gold coins are now selling at a premium
of 1 broker in this city, who deals largely in bullion
exchanges, told me that he had recently given on
both 4 per cent per cent for $200,000 worth of American
gold. The usual charge is one eighth per cent.

Mr. Davis is of opinion that silver will
be driven out of circulation. I have made
inquiry of the officers of some of our banks, and
learn that their silver greatly exceeds their gold
in amount. The bank here which is believed to have
the greatest proportion of gold, has not one-third
of its Specie funds in this metal.

You informed me that you have made the proper
inquiries, at the proper sources, as to the exportation of silver. I write not therefore, enter upon
this subject, except to present our views of it, which
is derived from the Mint records. — We all
known that when silver is to be exported, foreign coins
are always the first selected. If then the exportation of silver greatly exceeded its importation, it would
not be probable that foreign coins, to any considerable
amount, would be offered, at the mint, for recoinage. Yet, last year, this recoinage amounted to
$ 3,160,819; principally of Mexican dollars, which
command a premium when wanted for exportation.

On the whole, I am convinced that the relative value of gold and silver established by the acts of 1834 and 1837 was happily chosen; that it has suited the condition of our metallic currency better than any other that could have been selected; and that it does so still.

R. M. Patterson,
Dr

To Hon. John C. Spencer,
Sec. of Treasury

Mint of Treasury,
Dec. 10. 1841.

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 5. 1844.

Dear Sir,

I am truly gratified to find that it will be in your power to make one of the Commission for the Annual Assay, on Monday next.

It is possible that you might take the mail for New York on Monday afternoon; but it is proper that you should make a conditional arrangement for supplying your place at the examination if you should be detained. As our operations are continued beyond the ordinary dinner hour, it is customary to close the business of the day by a cold collation at the Mint.

I shall be very happy to receive your son, and will bring one of mine to keep him company.

R. M. P.

Prof. Jno. Renwick, &c
New York.

Treasury Department
Comptroller's Office
February 5th 1844

Sir,

Your accounts of Bullion purchased for Coinage, for the 2d quarter of 1843, have been adjusted at the Treasury, and a balance of $ 634.404.61 Stated to be remaining in the hands of the

Chief Coiner	Gold Bullion	Oz 12.421.589	$ 231.285.34
Melter & Refiner	do	" 1800.981	33.506.63
do	Silver Bullion	" 4711.8.564	34.828.79
Chief Coiner	do	" 24306.648	40.153.20
Treasurer,	Gold Coinage		185.698.51
do	Silver Coinage		108.932.14
			$ 634.404.61

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
W. M. Gouverneur
Comptroller

Isaac Roach Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Feb. 6, 1844.

Sir,

Under the 32d Sect. of the Mint act of Jan. 18, 1837, you are designated as one of the Commissioners, ex officio, to attend the Annual assay at the Mint. I beg leave therefore, to ask that you will give us your attendance, for this purpose, at half-past nine, on Monday morning next.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. P.
D.

To
Hon. Archibald Randall
Judge, of the U.S. Dist Court, for the E. dist. of Pa.

Henry M. Watts, Esq.
U.S. Dist. Atty. for Eastern Dist. of Pa.

Calvin Blythe, Esq.
Collector of the Port of Phil.

P.S. As your attendance will probably be required for some hours, I beg to mention that a lunch will be prepared which may perhaps serve in place of a dinner.

House of Reps
Febry 7 1844

Sir

Your letter of the 29th is recieved — The frank answer you make will put me right in asking again — The information I want is how much of the Gold & Silver Bullion coined or uncoined is either own or or paper through New York City And the same from Baltimore Barton — & Phila to the Mint for the last 5 years — say up to your last yearly statement —

I do not care to have you be exact in little sums — But as near as will shew the amount conveintly

I am yours truly
R Pratt

R M Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Phila —

Jefferson County February 8th 1844 E Tennessee

Dear Sir

I am a Member of a company owning Six Thousand five Hundred acres of Mineral Land on which we have Discovered a Vein of Silver ore We have Erected furnaces at Considerable Expence But we lack an Engager or Smelter I have addressed this Note to you Hoping from the position you occupy you may be able to Send us a practical Man of Good Character ardent Spirits and Slavery finds No place in our Establishment — Ours is the Sulphuret of Silver or what the Spaniards call Negrillo — We Have Lead as an amalgm of which there is an Abundance at hand you will confer a favour By answering this when it comes to Hand

Yours Respectfully
John Caldwell

To the Pres.
of the Mineralogical Society
Philadelphia

Mint of the U. States,
Feb. 8. 1844.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, respecting the amounts of deposits for coinage made at the Mint from Boston, New York, Philad.a & Balt.

Respectfully

The labour of this investigation is considerable, but our Clerks are already engaged upon it. I will communicate the results as soon as they are ascertained

R. M. P.
D.

To/ Hon. Jedediah Hall,
Mem. of Congress.

Mint of the United States.

The President of the United States has appointed the following gentlemen, as Special Commissioners, to attend the Annual Assay, to be held at the Mint, on Monday next.

Edward Coles, Esq., of Philadelphia
Prof. James Renwick, of New York.
Samuel W. Morris, Esq., of Philadelphia.

The Commissioners ex Officio, are
Hon. Arch.d Randall, ~~Judge~~ U.S. District Judge, Phil.
Henry M. Watts, Esq., U.S. District Attorney.
Calvin Blythe, Esq., Collector of the Port.

✓ U.S. Gazette.
✓ Pennsylvanian.
✓ North American & Phil. Gaz.
✓ Sentinel.
✓ Mercury.
✓ Ledger.
✓ Inquirer

House of Representatives
12 Feb. 1844

Sir.

I send you the Correspondence with
public Ministers & Diplomatic Agents communicated
to the Committee of Ways & Means. I respectfully
you will permit me with all the information
necessary to enable me to secure a sufficient ap-
propriation. Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
John Sloidell

To R M Patterson Esq
Director of Mint
Philada

Mint U.S.
Feb. 18, 1841.

Sir,

The meeting of the Commissioners for the Annual Assay at the Mint, provided for by the act of Jan 18, 1837, was held yesterday; and I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of the minutes of their proceedings.

R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. John C. Spencer
Sec. of Treasy

Treasury Department
February 14, 1844

Dear Sir,

In reference to the face of the importations of Silver, I have the evening the first quarter of 1843 does amount $1,510,000 entered, which was more than 4 times the quantity entered in any preceding quarter of the year - while during the same quarter there were only $284,555 of gold, the former being a much larger proportion than usual. The importations of the same first quarter, were of Silver $118,663 and of gold $249,588. The total importations of Specie and Bullion during the year ending 30th September 1843 were $23,741,644.00. The amount is rather unprecedented, the export previous amounted during 1834 $17,911,632 and in 1838, $17,747,110.

I am obliged to you for your views in relation to the relative value of ours gold and Silver.

Very respectfully
your ob. Servt
J. C. Spencer

N. Mc Patterson Esq

Does not the very large importation of gold indicate that the relative value is greater than stated ?

J. C. S.

Silver.

Places	Philadelphia and Places South of it.		New York and Places South of it.		Boston	
Year.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
1839	288	1,740,698	31	110,565		
1840	443	818,066	64	215,004		
1841	388	456,394	49	106,052		
1842	466	1,253,994	103	313,426		
1843	474	2,083,217	89	274,613		
Totals.	1859	6,352,369	336	1,019,659		

Gold.

Year.	Boston.		New York		Philadelphia		Baltimore		Elsewhere.		Totals.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1839	1	3,582	37	447,725	158	463,413	3	3,039	101	124,768	299	1,042,527
1840	1	11,443	194	559,015	228	503,368	7	5,170	79	123,004	509	1,202,000
1841	2	10,929	140	218,283	244	257,368	39	79,147	73	149,444	545	715,173
1842	4	15,765	140	304,775	385	433,937	36	118,138	71	102,296	736	977,911
1843	6	45,444	116	811,800	536	2,892,232	8	186,735	105	152,600	771	4,107,811
Totals.	14	90,133	585	2,330,606	1501	4,550,338	93	392,229	426	652,112	2919	8,245,418

158 – 463,413
3 – 3,039
100 – 124,768
261 – 591,220

328 – 503,368
7 – 5,170
79 – 123,004
414 – 631,542

294 – 255,368
39 – 079,147
73 – 149,144
406 – 485,759

485 – 433,937
36 – 118,138
71 – 102,296
592 – 654,371

536 – 2,892,252
8 – 186,735
103 – 182,600
647 – 3,261,587

2,320 – 5,624,619

Total 1846

Boston 8 ships = 30,001
Philad. 366 = 1,305,637
N York 107 = 167,107
Balto 3 = 6,976
The South 119 = 212,470
Elsewhere 15 = 3,567

618 = 1,732,810

139,700.0000
17,462.5
2,182.8125
19,645.3125
120,054.6875

23
65
115
138
1495

15
65
90
105
1170

1839

Boston

37

158

Members 100

Cotton

1839

	No. of Bales	Value
Boston		
N. York	31	110,563
		110,563
Phila.	23	715,046
Balt.	4	9,523
Charles	45	16,129
	310	1,851,261

1840 Silver.

	No of depts	Value
Boston	11 —	2,191
N. York	60 —	212,813
	64	215,004
Phila.	384 —	704,181
Balt.	8 —	42,786
Charleston	51 —	73.099
	507	1,033,070

1850 Folio

No 86 Barbee

Boston 124 559015

Pulaski 328 503368

Bibb 7 [illegible]

Chambers 79 123,004

537 [illegible]